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# The Mercury.

-- РОВЫЗКЕВ ВУ--

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORTER, L

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1738, and Is now in its one handred and forty-eighth year. It is the oldest newspatjer in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large control weekly of orty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial. State, local and general news, well selected miscellary and variousle farmers' and houshold departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space even to advertising is very vainable to hustness men.

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# Local Matters.

## George P. Read.

Mr. George P. Read died at his home in New Bedford on Sunday at the age of 53 years. Mr. Read had been in fairly good health up to a few weeks ago when, as he was preparing to come to Newport for Old Home Week, he was stricken and fell, and from that time he was confined to his hed.

Mr. Read was a native of Newport but removed to New Bedford when a young man. He returned to Newport for a time and built a house on what was then Howard avenue. He sold his property here and again returned to New Bedford, which was the native place of his wrife.

Mr. Read was a blacksmith by trade. He was a man of much strength of character and was admired by all who knew him. He was a brother of the late William Read, who died in this city a few years ago.

# Eighty-sixth Birthday.

Mr. Augustus G. Greene celebrated the 86th anuiversary of his birth on Friday at his bonie on Church street. Mr. Greene was born in East; Greenwich on October 6, 1819, and when a young man came to Newport, where he learned the cabinet making trade at Simeou Hazard's shop on Church street, now occupied by the firm of J. W. Horton & Company. It was in this store that he spent the active years of his life and since retiring from that industry has run a little shop near his residence, grinding knives and doing odd little jobs, which has been a great help to him during the latter years of his life, as he was a man of much activ-

Mr. Greene's wife, who is enjoying excellent health, was a doughter of the late James Greene. Their children are Messis. George and Frederick Greene and Mrs. John Congdon and Mrs. W. Milton Farrow.

Mr. Greene is a dearon of the First Baptist church, having joined that organization in 1812.

# The Caucuses.

The Republican caucuses in this city will be held in the various wards on Friday evening, October 13, at which time five delegates will be chosen from each ward to the city convention to be holden on Monday evening, October 16. The city convention will choose delegates to the Republican State convention to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers. The city convention will also nominate candidates for Senator and four Representatives and a member of the Republican State Central Committee from Newport. The ward caucuses Friday night will m addition choose a city commit-

An alarm was sounded from box 12 shortly after 12 o'clock Friday noon for a fire in the house at 17 Third street. owned by the heirs of Anthony S. Manuel and occupied on the lower floor by William S. Ackers, gatekeeper at the railroad crossing, and on the upper floor by Herman Merrick. The fire originated around the chimney in the atticamongs lot of burlay and communicated with the roof. Some chop-Ping was necessary to get at the flames but no water was put on, the stream from the chemical being sufficient to take care of the fire. The recall was sounded in a few minutes.

Captains Wilcox and Potter, the steambout inspectors, were in town Thursday inspecting the steamer Nashua,

The weather of the past week has been delightfully mild and summer-

Miss Clara Mercut of the MERCURY has been enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

### Superior Court.

The first jury session of the New Superior Court opened at the Court House on Monday last, Judge Parius Baker presiding. The court officers are the same as under the former law. The grand jury was empanelled and retired to consider the cases presented by the attorney general. There was little done on the first day of the session beyond calling the docket and assigning cases for trial.

The grand jury reported Tuesday morning, finding four true bills. No indictment was found against W. H. Kirby charged with manslaughter in causing the death of T. Fred Allen, nor against Reuben McGee of Jamestown charged with assault. There were two indictments against Camille Farrentl for forgery of small amounts, and two against Robert Rouse, one for forgery and one for attering a false token. The latter pleaded not guilty on the first count and guilty on the second. He was given two years at the State prison. Farrenti pleaded not guilty.

The first case heard by the jury was that of Samuel Horowitz vs. Michael F. Sullivan, to recover the price of a coffee grader. Mr. Levy represented the planniff and Mr. Burdick the defendant. There was a question as to who was the owner of the store, the defendant or his wife, and as to whether the grinder was sold or exchanged. The jury found for the defendant.

The case of Newport Paper and Grocery Company vs. John Dontopolis was a suit on a book account, involving the matter of crediting payments, a debt owed by a former partnership being involved. The verdict was for the defendant.

T. T. Pitman vs. Michael F. Sullivan was a sull to recover for advertising. A cross account for a small amount was allowed. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for \$37.38, the full amount claimed, less the amount in sel-off.

The case of William E. Brightman vs. Margaret F. Dring was heard by a jury, Mr. Burdick representing the plaintiff and Mr. Koehne the defendant. This case was to recover a commission of 24 per cent, alleged to be due for selling the house of Mrs. Dring to Chief of Police Crowley. The plaintiff claimed that the sale was made through his efforts and that he sent Mr. Crowley to look at the house. For the defence it was said that the property was never put into Mr. Brightman's hands for sale. There was considerable contradictory evidence, but the jury after being out for a long time returned a verdiet for plaintiff for \$127.52.

Thursday morning the Tiverton case of Richard Bright vs. Thomas Durfee was heard. This was a case of trover and conversion, some cord wood being involved. The wood was cut by plaintiff and left on land that was afterward purchased by defendant who claimed the ent wood. The verdict was for plaintiff for \$105.04.

The next case was an action of replevin, William J. Dann vs. John J. Corcoran, involving machinery that was at the mine of the Tide Water Coal Company in Portsmouth. The case hinged on the value of the property, to decide whether or not the case bad properly come within the jurisdiction of the district court.

# William R. Travers.

William R. Travers of Newbort and New York committed suicide by shooting at his New York apartments on Friday of last week. No cause has been assigned for the act. Mr. Travers was a son of the late William R. Travers. He married Lillie Harriman, daughter of Oliver Harriman and sister of Mrs. William K, Vanderbilt, but she secured a divorce some time ago. Mr. Travers had spent the commer in Newport and his friends had no reason to sus pect that he would end his life, He was amember of the Newport Casino, the Newport Reading Room, Newport Golf Club, Newport Country Club, Newport Yacht Racing Association and Newport Clant Bake Club.

The remains were brought to this city for interment in the family lot where the father, mother, sister and two brathers are buried. Funeral services were held in New York and Rev. Dr. Porter read the committal service at the grave in the Island Cemetery on Sunday.

# Fall Opening.

The annual Fall Opening in Millinery will take place at Schreier's on Tuesday and Wednesday next, on which occasion a complete line of latest novelties in millinery will be shown. It is hardly necessary to say that the attractions will be many and, as usual, the designs and workmanship of the best, this house having earned this reputation in the many years they have been in bushness here. The opening days are Tuesday and Wednesday, October 10th and

11th.

# City Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held on Tuesday evening when considerable business of importance was considered. All the members of the board of aldermen were present and there were two absentees from the common council.

The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

The finance committee reported that all but \$25,000 of the available funds had been appropriated and with \$50,000 in baxes yet uncollected there is likely to be a deficit unless the departments go slowly. On recommendation of that committee \$148 was transferred to the appropriation for books, statlonery and printing from that for interest on notes. The same committee recommended the appropriating of \$9000 for the police department as there is not money enough to pay the salaries of the police. Last year the appropriation was \$42,000 and the extra amount was to make this year's appropriation as large as last Year's. The sum of \$6,300 would do that, so that amount was voted by the board of aldermen instead of the \$9000.

In the common council the resolution caused trouble, Conneilman Donnelly taking occasion to attack the police commission, but was not supported by the members of his own party. His idea was to limit the appropriation to the smallest amount allowed by law, \$36,000 for the year, but his motion to this effect was beaten, Councilmen Rogers and Carr alone voting with him. The extra appropriation was then passed in concurrence.

On recommendation of the committee on streets and highways a resolution was passed directing the street commissioner to notify the Old Colony Street Railway Company to remove their rails on Franklin street and replace them with grooved rails; also to notify the company that the resolutions passed Jane 6, in relation to rails on Bath road and Levin street, are modified so that the railway company may lay a train rail on Levin street, from a point 100 feet east of Thomas street to Spring street, provided the company paves with granite blocks between the tracks and 18 Inches on either side of the tracks: also that a smillar rail can be laid on Bath road, from the Cliff a cenue switch to the bottom of the hill, if the company paves between the tracks. A resolution was also passed authorizing the curbing and macadamizing of Pine street from Third to Washington at a cost of \$2700.

A resolution was passed authorizing the city treasurer to pay to the contractor on the new high school the full amount of his contract money as soon as his work is finished, as Mr. McCormick states that it will be done before another meeting of the council. A resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of a typewriting machine for the office of collector of taxes at a cost not to exceed \$175.

On recommendation of the committee on street lights, a gas lamp was authorized on Bateman avenue. Also resolutions were passed authorizing the committee to advertise for proposals for the establishment and maintenance of a municipal plant for electric lighting and to report the proposals to the city conneil, and to advertise for proposals for lighting the public streets and buildings of the city by electricity for terms of one, three or five years, from November 15, 1605, when the present contract expires, and to report the proposals to the city council.

The assessors of taxes reported another list of taxes to be decreased or remitted, appropriate resolutions being passed, as follows: That the city treasurer refund to Charles H. Taber, executor of the estate of James Groff, 86, and to Joseph Case, administrator of the estate of Joseph Case, \$24, overpayments; that the city treasurer be instructed to charge off the taxes in arrears, and the tax collector to remit the taxes for the last two years, on the estate of John B. Pengally; that the following taxes be reduced according to the accompanying schedule and that the tax collector be authorized to allow such reduction at the time of payment of said taxes: Amelia Paine, from \$27.60 to \$15.60; Laura M. Borden, from \$219.60 to \$195.60; Blair and Edith C. Fairchild, from \$1,200 to \$840; Annie Leary, from \$715.20 to \$475.20; Antolnette Cappucilli, from \$165.60 to \$120; H. W. Goelet and others, executors of the estate of Robert Goelet, from \$9,240 to \$1,800;

Mary R. Coelet and others, executors of the estate of Ogden Goelet, from \$6,600 to \$8,600; Winthrop Chamler, from \$2,184 to \$1,584; W. E. Brightman and George Russell, from \$83 to \$21.60. Joshua Stacy and Mary E. Easton were given leave to withdraw. A miniber of new petitions were referred to the assessors.

Various monthly and quarterly reports were received. The resignation of George W. Tilley as warden of the Third ward was received and accepted. Petitions for street lights on the Training Station road, on Atlantic avenue, and on Grafton street were referred to the committee on street lights.

Councilman Donnelly called attention to certain new rules of the Old Colony Street Railway, particularly in regard to stopping at white poles. City Solicitor Brown read the city regulations and said that there was redress for the citizens upon complaint at the police station.

The board of aldermen approved claims on the dog fund amounting to \$14.28.

### Jons of the Revolution.

At the annual meeting of the R. I. Society, Sons of the Revolution, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. Frederick P. Garrettson. First Vice President—Col. Addison Thomas. Second Vice President—Thomas. P. Peckham. Secretary—Joseph G. Stevens, 2d.

ham.
Scretary—Joseph G. Stevens, 2d.
Trensurer—John P. Sanborn.
Registrar—Charence Stanbope.
Instoring—Charles B. Russell.
Chapitin—Charles B. Russell.
Chapitin—Hev. Frederick R. Cole.
Board of Managers—The officers and Dr. C.
P. Robinson. Hon. Perry Belmont, Dr. Christopher F. Barker, Col. C. L. F. Robinson,
Duvid Sievens, R. Hummett Tilley, Theodore
O. Carr. William D. Sayer and George E.
Verson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hammett Stevens observed the sixtleth anniversary of their marriage at their home on Thames street on Monday. They passed the day very quietly, receiving only a few friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are in good health in spite of their advanced years. They still make their home in the house where Mrs. Stevens, who was Miss Frances Catherine Weavver, was born on December 20, 1824. Mr. Stevens is a charter member of Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows and is the last survivor of the organizers of the lodge. He has held many offices of trust in the city.

The first fall meeting of the Ladles' And Society of the First Presbyterian Church was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. McLennan, Thursday evening. There was a large number of ladies present as well as a large sprinking of the nule honorary members. The evening was passed very pleasantly and a handsome sum of money was realized for the organ fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Albro of South Portsmouth have Issued Invitatious for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sarab Hannah Albro, to Mr. Thomas Jefferson Biesel of this city, the ceremony to take place on Wednesday evening, October 18, at half-past six at St. Mary's church, South Portsmouth. A reception will follow at Oukland Hall from 7 until 120'clock.

Mr. Walter H. R. Jeter gave a violin and plano recital in Masonic Hall Tuesday evening, which was a delightful treat to lovers of music. Mr. Jeter showed his hearers that he is an arrist of much ability and won much appliance by his excellent rendition of all his numbers. Mrs Marion G. Dowling was the accompanist.

captain James Russell Seifridge, U. S. N., son of the late Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, and brother of Itear Admiral Thomas O. Seifridge, Jr., died suddenly at the Massachuselts General Hospital on Friday of last week. Captain Selfridge was ordnance officer at the Charlestown Navy Yard,

Second Baptist Church of Newport, Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship at 10.45. Subject:—"The Foundation of Hope," Bible School at 12.15. International Lesson:—"Dan, 6:19-23. Blakeslie Lesson:—"The Vineyard." Mt. 21: 33-43.

Miss Alice Bubcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Babcock, was married on Tuesday to Mr. Henry Rogers Winthrop, the ceremony taking place at the summer home of the bride's parents at Roslyn, L. I.

Hon, T. Mumford Scabury celebra-

ted, in a quiet way, the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth on Wednesday. Mr. Seabury was at his place of business as usual and was in excellent health and spirits.

The inmates of the Newport Asylum

enjoyed the annual Hammett dinner on Juesday, which included turkey and all the good things furnished with such a dinner, as well as ice cream.

Rev. Gilbert W. Laidlaw, former rector of St. George's Church, has teturned to Chicago, after spending a few days in this city.

# Wedding. Bells.

### Cook-Chase.

The marriage of Miss Marian Elizabeth Chase, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Chase of Middletown, to Mr. Clinton Edward Cook of Newport, was solemnized at 6:30 o'clock at Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown, Wednesday evening, and was one of the most charming weddings of the season. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Allen Jacobs, in the presence of an assembly which more than filled the little chapel to overflowing. The bridal party, which entered the chapel to the strains of the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, rendered by Colonel Rogers of Newport, included the ushers, Mr. Joseph Chase, brother of the bride, and Mr. Chester Gladding of Newport; and the maid of honor Miss Charlotte Chase, a cousin, followed by the bride leaning upon the arm of her father, who gave her away. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. James R. Chase, 2d, a brother of the bride. The bride was charmhigh gowned in a damity winte muslin, on traine, with lace insertious and medallions, and wore a tulle veil. Her flowers were a bouquet of Bride's roses The maid of honor was in yellow dimlty and carried a bouquet of yellow pinks. The ushers were Bride's roses. The bridal party left the chapet to the familiar strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March. It was remarked that the chapet had never before looked so beautiful, the floral effect being heightened by the electrical illumination, which was a surprise to the bride, having been secretly put in for the occasion. The chancel was massed on either side by a profusion of palms, while pale pluk dahlias in vases adorned the altar. Palms also were placed at the door. The chancel rail was bound with strands of smilax and dotted with red berries and fine white flowers. From the chancel arch depended loopings of line white flowers, interspersed with frosted electric bulbs, while from the centre swung, by a floral rope, a large wedding bell of golden rad, fried with "Queen Anne's Lace"s fine white flow er. The tongue was composed of white carnations arranged about an electric buib. The side walls showed clusters of scarlet berries, as did also the font, with golden rod and white chrysauthemmni dahlus.

Following the ceremony at the church a large reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Chase, on the West Main Road, to which 200 invitations had been issued. Many costly and hundsome presents were received.

Fifteen of Mr. Cook's associates from the Fall River Line Company attended the wedding, a "special" from Newport accommodating a large number of other guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook will reside in Newport upon their return from a short wedding trip.

# Burns-Roynton.

At 12.30 Wednesday noon, Miss Josephine Lyman Boynton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Boynton of Newport (formerly of Providence), and Dr. Frederick Stanford Burns of Boston were united in the bonds of holy mutrimony at Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown, by Rev. Allen Jacobs, its rector. the chapel to the strains of the Bridal Procession from Lobengriu, leaning upon the arm of her father, by whom she was given away, and preceded by her sister, Miss Hortense Boynton, as maid of honor, and by the ashers. Dr. John H. Burford of Boston and Dr. Pearl Williams of Providence. They were met at the chancel rail by the groom and his best man, Dr. Karl Ohnesorg, U. S. N. The bride was gowned in handsome ivory satin, princess effect, with rare lace, and were a court train. Her talle veil which extended to the tip of her train. was raught with orange blossoms and she carried a large shower bouquet of Bride's roses and filly of the valley. The maid of honor were a delicate blue silk muslin with lace Insertions and carried a bouquet of Marechal Niel roses, wearing also the same vellow roses on it white hat. The ushers were in Prin Albert coats, gray gloves and work gardenias. A musical program was rendered during the half hour preceding the ceremony by Mr. Samuel Kinder of Bristol, who also gave Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the bridal party left

the church.

The chapel was prettily decorated with golden rod, of which clusters outlined the prews, and large white satin hows, the seats reserved for the family. Huge wreaths of green and golden rod depended from the arches on either of the side walls and tall spires of the same flowers made an effective decoration at the chancel rail. The font was filled with golden rod and also the vases on the altar.

A' large reception followed at the home of the bride on Summer street, Newport. After a month's trip in Canada, Dr. and Mrs. Burns will reside in Boston where the doctor is a practicing physician. A large and fashionable gathering was present, many coming from Bristol, Providence and Newport.

### Trager-Sullivan,

Miss Anna Lauretta Suffivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Suffivan, was married to Mr. Frederick George Trager Monday evening, the ceremony taking place at St. Mary's rectory, Rev. William B. Meenan offleining. The bride was becomingly gowned in a dress of white crepe de chine, with a long tulle veil caught up with flity of the valley. Her bouquet was of Bride roses. The muld of honor was her bister. Miss Adelaide Suffivan, who wore dress of a white silk with plak trimmings and carried a houquet of plak roses. Mr. John J. Suffivan acted as best

man.

A bridal supper and reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Wellington avenue, which was largely attended. The supper was served on the lawn which was prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns and electric lights. The honse was decorated with palms, potted plants and cut flowers.

Shields' orchestra furnished music throughout the evening and daming

was enjoyed,

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Trager left in the evening for New York on their wedding trip and were given a merry send-off by a large party of friends.

### Hammond-Clorke.

The Central Baptist Church, Jamestown, was the scene of a very prefty wedding Wednesday, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Sherman Clarke, daughter of Mr. Thomas H. Clarke, and Mr. John Edward Hammond, Rev. F. K. Comant, paster of the church, officiating. The church was handsomely decorated for the occusion by friends of the young couple. The bride were a handsome dress of white embroidered pongee with a long veil, carrying a bridal bouquet. Miss S. Jennie Clarke, a sister of the bride, and Miss Mary Hamilin of Newport were the bridesmaids, wearing dresses of white, with bouquets of yellow asters. The ushers were Messrs. Charles S. Clarke and Howland Burdick of Kings-Miss Hopkins, of Providence, presided at the organ, playing the wedding march. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

A reception, to which only relatives and a few influence friends—were invited, was held at the home of the bride, after which the newly wedded couple were driven to their future home on the Hazard farm.

Miss Clarke was a teacher in the public schools in this city for a number of years.

# Burke-Roach.

St. Joseph's Clinich was filled Wednesday morning with a large gathering of people, to witness the marriage of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Roach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rough, to Mr. David Joseph Burke, Rev. Father Smith officiating. The bride wore a dress of white crope de chine with Irish point lace trimmings and carried a bouquet of white roses Miss Bridget Burke was bridesmaid and wore a dress of lavender silk, with trimmings of Irish point face. Her bouquet was of white carnations. Mr. Charles Murphy was the best man and the ushers were Messrs, John Burke, T. A. Egan, John Murphy, and M. J.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on Johnson's court, followed by a largely attended reception during the day. The bride received many pretty gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Burke left in the evening on their wedding frip and were given a royal send-off, with plenty of music.

# Byrne-Jock,

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Jack, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William A. Jack, was married to Dr. Walter Cummins Byrne of Elmira, N. Y., at the home of her parents in Washington on Monday evening. The bride wore a gown of lace with a long tulle veil, caught up with a wreath of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a diamond brooch, if of the graphi. The maid of provided was her staff. Miss May Donglas Jack, and Mr. Thomas Hemy Hogan, of Passaic, N. J., pararimed the duties of hest man. Rev. Fr Mar-

Miss Jack was well known in Newport, where she has a wide circle of friend... Last winter she spent in Newport, guest of her grandfather, Dr. James H. Chappell.

kin officiated.

The Civic League held its flist public meeting on Thursday and there was a large attendance, Mrs. M. S. W. Marsh, president of the league, presided and other speakers were Mrs. Florence Howe Hall of Plainfield, N. J., Miss Margaret Charler, president of the Municipal League of New York, and the venerable Mrs. Julia Ward Howe,

Mr. Nathan Hammett Jones of this city is guest of Miss Rebecca Bowes in Brookline, Mass.

# 6 Return of **SHERLOCK** HOLMES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,

Author of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." "The Hound of the Baskervilles," "The Sign of the Four," "A Study in Scarlet," Etc.

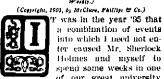


BY F. D. STEELE

# The Adventure of the Three Students

No. 9 of the Series

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of our great university towns, and it was during this time that the small but instructive adventure which I am about to relate befell us. It will be obvious that any details which would help the reader to exactly identify the college or the criminal would be injudicious and offensive. So painful a scandal may well be allowed to die out. With due discretion the inchient itself may, however, be described, since it serves to lliustrate some of those qualities for which my friend was remarkable. I will endeavor in my statement to avoid such terms as would serve to limit the events to any

the people concerned. We were residing at the time in furmished lodgings close to a library where Sherlock Holmes was pursuing some laborious rescurches in early English charters—researches which led to re-sults so siriking that they may be the subject of one of my future narratives. Here it was that one evening we recelved a visit from an acquaintance, Mr. Hilton Soames, tutor and lecturer at the College of St. Luke's, Mr. Soames was a tall, spare man, of a nervous and excitable temperament. I had always known him to be restless in his manner, but on this particular occasion he was in such a state of uncontrollable agitation that it was clear something very unusual had occurred.
"I trust, Mr. Holmes, that you can

particular place or give a clew as to

spare me a few hours of your valuable time. We have had a very painful incident at St. Luke's, and really, but for the happy chance of your being in town, I should have been at a loss what to do."

"I am very busy just now, and I desire no distractions," my friend answered. "I should much prefer that you called in the aid of the police."

"No, no, my dear sir; such a course is utterly impossible. When once the law is evoked it cannot be stayed again, and this is just one of those cases where, for the credit of the col-lege, it is most essential to avoid scandai. Your discretion is as well known as your powers, and you are the one man in the world who can help me. I beg you, Mr. Holmes, to do what you

My friend's temper had not improv ed since he had been deprived of congenial surroundings of Baker street. Without his scrapbook, his chemicals and his homely untidiness he was an uncomfortable man. He shrugged his shoulders in ungracious acquiescence, while our visitor in hur-ried words and with much excitable gesticulation poured forth his story.

"I must explain to you, Mr. Holmes, that tomorrow is the first day of the examination for the Fortescue scholar-ship. I am one of the examiners. My subject is Greek, and the first of the papers consists of a large passage of Greek translation which the candidate has not seen. This passage is printed on the examination paper, and it would naturally be an immense advantage if the candidate could prepare it in advance. For this reason great

care is taken to keep the paper secret. "Today about 3 o'clock the proofs of this paper arrived from the printers. The exercise consists of balf a chapter of Thucydides. I had to read it over carefully, as the text must be abso-Intely correct. At 4:30 mg task was not yet completed. I had, however, promised to take tea in a friend's rooms, so I left the proof upon my desk. I was absent more than an hour

"You are aware, Mr. Holmes, that our college doors are double -a green balze one within and a heavy oak one without? As I approached my outer door I was amazed to see a key in it. For an instant I imagined that I had left my own there, but on feeling in my pocket I found that it was all right. The only duplicate which existed, so far as I knew, was that which belonged to my servant, Bannister, a man who has looked after my room for ten years and whose honesty is absolutely above suspicion. I found that the key was indeed his, that he had entered my room to know if I wanted ten and that he had very carelessly left the key in the door when he came out. His visit to my room must have been within a very few minutes of my leaving it. His forgetfulness about the key would have mattered little noon any other occusion, but on this one day it has pro dured the most deplorable conse-

quences.
"The moment I looked at my table I was aware that some one had rum-maged among my papers. The proof was in three long slips. I had left them all together. Now I found that one of them was lying on the floor, one was on the side table near the window and the third was where I had left it." Holines stirred for the first time.

The first page on the floor, the secand in the window, the third where you left it?" said he.

"Exactly, Mr. Holmes. You amaze How could you possibly know "Pray continue your very interesting

statement."

nister had taken the unpardonable lib erty of examining my papers. He de-nied it, however, with the utmost earnestness, and I am convinced that he tive was that some one passing had observed the key in the door, had known that I was out and had entered to look at the papers. A large sum of money is at stake, for the scholarship is a 1905, b) McCless, Palling & Co.)

The was in the year '95 that

The was in the year '95 that '95 der to gain an advantage over his fel-

lows, "Bunnister was very much upset by the incident. He had nearly fainted when we found that the papers had undoubtedly been tampered with, I gave him a little brandy and left him collapsed in a chair, while I made a most careful examination of the room I soon saw that the intruder had left other traces of his presence besides the rumpled papers. On the table in the window were several shreds from a pencil which had been sharpened. broken tip of lead was lying there also. Evidently the rescal had copied the paper in a great burry, had broken his pencil and had been compelled to put a fresh point to it." "Excellent," said Holmes, who was

recovering his good humor as his attention became more engrossed by the

case. "Fortune has been your friend."
"This was not all. I have a new
writing table with a fine surface of red leather. I am prepared to swear, and so is Bannister, that it was smooth and unstained. Now I found a clean cut in it about three inches long-not a mere scratch, but a positive cut. Not only this, but on the table I found a small ball of black dough or clay, with specks of something which looks like sawdust in it. I am convinced that these marks were left by the man who rifled the papers. There were no foot-



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marks and no other evidence as to his Identity. I was at my wits' ends when unddenly the happy thought occurred to the that you were in the town, and I came straight round to put the matter into your hands. Do help me, Mr. Holmes. You see my dilemma. Either I houst find the man or else the examination must be postponed until fresh papers are prepared, and since this cannot be done without explanation there will throw a cloud not only on the college, but on the university. Above all things desire to settle the matter quietly and

"I shall be happy to look fato it and to give you such advice as I can," said Holmes, rising and putting on his overcoat. "The case is not entirely devoid of Interest. Had any one visited you in your room after the papers came to

"Yes; young Daulat Ras, an Indian student, who lives on the same stair, came in to ask me some particulars about the examination."

"For which he was entered?"

"And the papers were on your ta-"To the best of my belief they were

rolled up."

"But might be recognized as proofs?" "Possibly."

"No one else in your room?" "No."

"Did any one know that these proofs

would be there?" "No one save the printer."

"Did this man Bannister know?"

"No; certainly not. No one knew."

"Where is Bannister now?" "He was very ill, poor fellow! I left him collapsed in the chair, I was

in such a hurry to come to you."
"You left your door open?"

"I looked up the papers first."

"Then it amounts to this, Mr. Sommes, that, unless the Indian student recognized the roll as being proofs, the man who tampered with them came upon them accidentally without knowing that they were there." "So It seems to me."

Holmes gave an enigmatic smile.

"Well," said be, "let us go round. Not one of your cases, Watson-men-"For an instant I handhed that Buntal, not physical. All right; come if

The slittue room of our client opened

by a long, low, latticed window on to the ancient lichen tinted court of the old college. A Gothic arched door led to a worn stone staircuse. On the Above were three students, one on each story. It was already twilight when we reached the scene of our problem. Holmes halted and looked earnestly at the window; then he approached it, and, standing on tiptue with his neck craned, he looked into the room.

"He must have entered through the door. There is no opening except the one pane," said our learned guide

'Lear me!" said Holmes, and he smiled in a singular way as he glanced at our companion. "Well, if there is nothing to be learned here we had

The lecturer unlocked the outer door and ushered us into his room. We stood at the entrance while Holmes made an examination of the carpet.

"I am afruid there are no signs here," said he. "One could hardly hope for any upon so dry a day. Your servant seems to bave quite recovered You left him in a chair, you say Which chair?"

"By the window there."

"I see. Near this little table. You can come in now. I have finished with the carpet. Let us take the litwith the carpet. tle table first. Of course what has happened is very clear. The man en-tered and took the papers, sheet by sheet, from the central table. He car-ried them over to the window table, because from there he could see if you came across the courtyard and so could effect an escape,".

"As a matter of fact he could not," said Soames, "for I entered by the side door."

"Ah, that's good! Well, anyhow, that was in his mind. Let me see the three strips. No finger impressions—no! Well, he carried over this one first, and be copied it. How long would it take him to do that, using every possible contraction? A quarter of an hour, not less. Then he tossed it down and selzed the next. He was in the midst of that when your return caused him to make a very hurried retreat-very hurried, since he had not time to replace the papers which would tell you that he had been there. You were not aware of any hurrying feet on the stair as you entered the outer door?"

"No. I can't say I was." "Well, he wrote so furiously that he broke his pencil, and had, as you observe, to sharpen it again. This is of interest, Watson. The pencil was not an ordinary one. It was above the usual size, with a soft lead, the outer color was dark blue, the maker's name was printed in silver lettering, and the piece remaining is only about an inch and a half long. Look for such a pencil, Mr. Scames, and you have got your man. When I add that he possesses a large and very blunt knife you have an additional aid."

Mr. Soames was somewhat overwhelmed by this flood of information. I can follow the other points," said he, "but, really, in this matter of the

Holmes held out a small chip with the letters NN and a space of clear wood after them.

"No, I fear that even now"-"Watson, I have always done you an injustice. There are others. What could this NN be? It is at the end of a word. You are aware that Johann Faber is the most common maker's name. Is it not clear that there is just as much of the pencil left as usually follows the Johann?" He held the small table sideways to the electric "I was hoping that if the paper on which he wrote was thin some trace of it might come through upon this polished surface. No, I see nothing. don't think there is anything more to be learned here. Now for the central table. This small pellet is, I presume, the black, doughy mass you spoke of. Roughly pyramidal in shape and hollowed out, I perceive. As you say, there appear to be grains of sawdust in it. Dear me, this is very interesting.

And the cut-a positive tear, I see. began with a thin scratch and ended with a jagged hole. I am much indebted to you for directing my attention to this case, Mr. Soames. does that door lead to?" "To my bedroom."

"liave you been in it since your adventure?

straight away for you. should like to have a glance round. What a charming, old fushioned room! Perhaps you will kindly with a minute until I have examined the floor. No. 1 see nothing. What about this curtain? You hang your clothes behind it. If any one were forwal to conceal himself in this room he must do it there, since the hed is too low and the wardrobe too shallow.

No one there, I suppose?"

As Holmes drew the curtain I was aware from some little rigidity and alertness of his attitude that he was prepared for an emergency. As a matter of fact, the drawn curtain disclos-



Daulat Ras.

ed nothing but three or four suits of ciothes bringing from a line of pegs. Holmes turned away and stooped suddealy to the floor.

"Helio! What's this?" said be, It was a small pyramid of black, pullylike stuff, exactly like the one upon the jubb of the study. Holmes held it out on his open palm in the glare of the electric light. "Your visitor seems to have left

traces in your bedroom as well as in your sitting room, Mr. Sonnes."

What could be have wanted there? "I think it is clear enough. You came back by an unexpected war, and so he had no warning until you were at the very door. What could be do? He caught up everything which would be-tray him, and he cushed into your bedroom to conceal himself."

"Good gracious, Mr. Hoimes, do you mean to tell me that all the time I was talking to Bannister in this room we bad the man prisoner if we had only known it?"

"So I read it."

"Surely there is another alternative, Mr. Holmes. I don't know whether you observed my bedroom window?"

"Lattice paned, lead framework, three separate windows, one swinging on binge and large enough to admit a

"Exactly. And it looks out on an angle of the courtyard so as to be partly invisible. The man might have effected his entrance there, left traces as he passed through the bedroom, and finally, finding the door open, have esenped that way."

Holmes shook his head impatiently.

"Let us be practical," said he. "I understand you to say that there are three students who pre this stair and are in the habit of passing your door?"

Yes, there are, "And they are all in for this examination?"

"Yes." 21 37 6 655 11

"Have you any reason to suspect any one of them more than the others? Soumes healtated.

"It is a very delicate question," said be. "One hardly likes to throw sus-picion where there are no proofs." "Let us hear the suspicious. I will took after the proofs."
"I will tell you, then, in a few words

the character of the three men who in-habit these rooms. The lower of the three is Gilchrist, a fine scholar and athlete; plays in the Rugby team and the cricket team for the college and got his blue for the hurdles and the long jump. He is a fine, manix fellow. His futher was the notorious Sir Jabez Gilchrist, who ruined himself on the turf. My scholar has been left very poor, but he is hardworking and industrious. He will do well.

"The second floor is inhabited by Daulat Ras, the Indian. He is a quiet, inscrutable fellow, as most of those Indians are. He is well up in his work, though his Greek is his weak subject. He is steady and methodical.

The top floor belongs to Miles Mc-Laren. He is a brilliant fellow when he chooses to work—one of the bright-est intellects of the university—but he is wayward, dissipated and unprinci-He was nearly expelled over a card scandal in his first year. He has been idling all this term, and he must look forward with dread to the ex-

Then it is he whom you suspect?" "I dare not go so far as that, but of the three he is perhaps the least unlikely."

"Exactly. Now, Mr. Soumes, let us have a look at your servant, Bannis-

He was a little, white faced, clean shaven, grizzly haired fellow of fifty, He was still suffering from this sudden disturbance of the quiet routine of his life. His plump face was twitching with his nervousness, and his fingers

could not keep still, We are investigating this unhappy

"Yes, sir."
"I understand," said Houses, "the
you left your key in the draw?" 'Yes. sir."

"Was it not very extraordinary that you should do this on the very day when there were these papers inside?" "It was most unfortunate, sir. But I have occasionally done the same thing at other times."

"When did you enter the room?" "It was about half past 4. That is Mr. Soames' tea time,"

"How long did you stay?" "When I saw that he was absent, I withdrew at once."

"Did you look at these papers on the tuble? "No, sir; certainly not."
"How came you to leave the key in

the door?"
"I had the tea tray in my hand. I

thought I would come back for the key. Then I forgot." "Has the outer door a spring lock?"

"Then it was open all the time?"

"Yes, sir." "Any one in the room could get out?" Tes, sir."

"When Mr. Soames returned and alled for you, you were very much disturbed?"

"Yes, sir. Such a thing has never happened during the many years that I have been here. I nearly fainted, sir."

"So I understand. Where were you when you began to feel bad?" "Where was I, sir? Why, here, near the door."

"That is singular, because you sat down in that chair over yonder near the corner. Why did you pass these other chairs?"

"I don't know, sir. It difin't matter to me where I sat."
"I really don't think he know much about it, Mr. Holmes. He was looking

very bad-quite ghastly." "You stayed here when your master "Only for a minute or so; then I lock-

ed the door and went to my room."
"Whom did you suspect?"
"Oh, I would not venture to say, sir. I don't believe there is any gentieman in this university who is camable of

profiting by such an action. No, sir; I'll not believe it." "Thank you; that will do," said Holmes. "Oh, one more word. You have not mentioned to any of the three genflemen whom you attend that anything is amas?"

"You haven't seen any of them?"

"Very good. Now, Mr. Soames, we will take a walk in the quadrangle, if you please." Three reliow squares of light shone

above us in the gathering gloom.
"Your three birds are all in their nests," said Holwes, booking up. "Hellel Whit's that? One of their seems restless enough,"

It was the muses, whose dark minou-ette appeared suddenly upon his blind. He was pacing swiftly up and down

"I should like to have a peep at each of them," said Holmes. "Is it possi-

ble i' "No difficulty in the world," Soames answered. "This set of rooms is quite the oldest in the college, and it is not unusual for visitors to go over them. Come slong, and I will personally con-

"No names, please!" said Holmes as

duct you."

we knocked at Gilchrist's door. A tall, flaxen haired, slim young fellow opened It and made us welcome when he understood our errand. There were some really curious pieces of mediaeval domestic architecture within. Holmes was so charmed with one of them that he insisted on drawing it in his notebook, broke his pencil, had to borrow one from our host and finally borrowed a knife to sharpen his own. The same curious accident happened to him in the rooms of the Indian—a silent little book nosed fellow, who eyed us askance and was obviously glad when Holmes architectural studies had come to an end. I could not see that in either case Holmes had come upon the clew for which he was searching. Only at the third did our visit prove abortive. The outer door would not open to our knock and nothing more substantial than a torrest of bad language came from behind it. "I don't care who you are You can go to blazes" rouged the anary voice "Tomorrow's the exam, and I won't be drawn by any one."
"A rude fellow!" said our gride,

flushing with anger as we withdrew down the stair. "Of course he did not realise that it was I who was knocking, but none the less his conduct was circumstances rather suspicious." Holmes' response was a curious one. "Can you tell me his exact height?"

be asked. "Really, Mr. Holmes, I cannot undertake to say. He is talier than the Indian, not so tall as Olichrist. I suppose five foot six would be about it."

"That is very important," said Holmes. "And now, Mr. Soames, I wish you good night." Our guide cried aloud in his astonishment and dismay. "Good gracious, Mr. Holmes, you are surely not going to leave me in this abount fashion! You don't seem to realize the position. Tomorrow is the examination. I must take some definite action tonight. cannot allow the examination to be held if one of the papers has been tam-pered with. The situation must be

drop round early tomorrow morning and that the matter over. It is possible that I may be in a position then to indicate some course Meanwhile, you change nothing-nothing at all." "Very good, Mr. Holmes."

"You can be perfectly easy in your mind. We shall certainly find some way out of your difficulties. I will take the black clay with me; also the peacil cuttings. Goodby."

When we were out in the darkness of the quadrangle we again looked up at the windows. The Indian still paced his room. The others were invisible.

"Well, Watson, what do you think of it?" Holmes asked as we came out into the main street. "Quite a little parlor game—sort of three card trick, s it not? There are your three men It must be one of them. You take your choice. Which is yours?"

"The foul mouthed fellow at the top. He is the one with the worst record, And yet that Indian was a sly fellow Why should he be pacing his also. room all the time?"

"There is nothing in that. Many men do it when they are trying to learn anything by heart."

"He looked at us in a oneog way " "So would you if a flock of strangers faine in on you when you were preparing for an examination next day and every moment was of value. No. I see nothing in that. Penells, too, and knives all was satisfactory. But that fellow does puzzle me."

"Why, Bannister, the servicid. What's

his game in the matter?" "He impressed me as being a perfectly honest man."

"So he did me. That's the puzzling part. Why should a perfectly honest man-well, well, here's a large stationer's. We shall begin our researches

There were only four stationers of any consequence in the town, and at each Holmes produced his pencil chips and bid high for a duplicate. agreed that one could be ordered, but that it was not a usual size of pencil and that it was seldom kept in stock. My friend did not appear to be depressed by his failure, but shrugged his shoulders in half humorous resigna-

flon.
"No good, my dear Watson. This, the best and only flual clew, has run to nothing. But, indeed, I have little doubt that we can build up a sufficient case without it. By Jove, my dear fellow, it is nearly 9, and the landlady babbled of green peas at 7:30. What with your eternal tobacco, Watson, and your bregularity at meals, I expect that you will get notice to quit and that I shall share your downfall-not, however, before we have solved the problem of the nervous tutor, the careless servant and the three enterprising #tudents." Holmes made no further allusion to

the matter that day, though he sat lost in thought for a long time after our belated dinner. At 8 in the morning he came into my room just as I finished my tollet.

"Well, Watson," said he, "It is time we went down to St. Luke's. Can you we want down to see Lake's. Can you do without breakfast?"
"Certainly."
"Soames will be in a dreadful fidget mail we are able to tell him something

positive."

"Have you anything positive to tell him?" "I think so."
"You laive formed a conclusion?"

"Yes, my dear Watson; I have solved

the mystery. "But what fresh evidence could you (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE,)

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The device in question consists in part of a small and compact storage battery which is held in a leather pouch beneath the arm of the opera tor, who wades as quietly as possible through the shallows and invades, with as little disturbance as may be, pools among the rocks. He carries a long handled dip net, to the handle of which a wire is attached. On the end of the wire is fastened a small percussion cap of the kind used for exploding dynamide cartridges. It is the bursting of the cap that is relied upon to stun the fish

Luckly for the hunter fishes bave as much curiosity as land animals, and even the shiest one will approach a bait to look at it, though indisposed to attempt the slightest nibble. Accordingly the percussion cap at the end of the wire is concealed either by some-thing entable or by a bunch of grass wrapper around it. Mr. Fish wonders what it is, ventures near and has instant reason to regret his imprudence. The fisherman closes the circuit, the percussion cap is exploded, and the victim is rendered for the moment lifeless, though receiving no permanent injury. Promptly, by reversing the dip net, he is gathered in, and a few days later he finds biuself swimming about in a tank.

The fishes from Bermuda are carried to New York on steamers of course and it is a curious fact that during the first twenty-four hours of the voyage they are liable to become quite seasick.

-Saturday Evening Post.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men work just enough to keep

Every one wants always to be able to work, but not always to have to. If you don't like certain persons, how

you hate to hear their money rattle! Here is one sign that you are tulking too much when your listener tries to puli away from you.

After a man passes fifty it is impossible for him to get up any enthusiasm about anything but his troubles.

Ever notice how the big files avoid fly paper? It is the same with the really big men. They are seldom caught.

You can follow directions in making a cake or cutting out a shirt, but there are no directions that can be followed successfully in managing a man. Somehow he is not like a cake or a shirt.-Atchison Globe.

For years Squire Latham, of whom many amusing stories are told, was a resident of Bridgewater, Mass., and it was while he was living there that the incident occurred which is related below. It illustrates his habitual coolness. and whimsical temper:

He was awakened one night by his wife, who told him she thought there were burglars in the house. The squire put on his dressing gown and went downstairs. In the back hall be found a rough looking man trying to open a door that led into the back yard.

The burglar had unlocked the door "It don't open that way, you idiot?"

and was pulling it with all his might. shouled the squire, taking in the man's predicament instantly "It slides back?"

How Tortoise Shell is Worked.

The soldering of two pieces of tor-toise shell together is effected by means of hot pinchers, which, while they compress, soften the opposed edge of each place and amalgamate them into one. Even the rashings and newder produced by the file, mixed with small fragments, are put into molds and subjected to the action of boiling water and thus made into plates of the desired thickness or into various articles which appear to have been cut out of a solid block.

Early Timekeepers

The elepsydra, or water clock, was used at Rabylon at a very early date and was introduced at Rome by Scipio Nasica about the year 158 B. C. Toothed wheels were added to it by Ctestbius about 140 B. C. Some writers aver that they were found to be in use in Britain by Cuesar in the year 55 B. C. The only clock in the world is said to have been sent by Pope Paul I, to Pepin, king of France, in the year

Hair Raising.

Husband-1 feel in the mood for reading something sensational and startling something that will fairly make my hair stand on end. Wife Well, here is my last dressmaker's bill, - Washington Life.

Many Meanings. Traveler Some expressions in the Chinese language have as many as

forty different meanings. Little Miss-Same way in English. "You amuze me. Mention one."
"Not at home"

His Regret.

Blobbs "Buggins" wife says he is a model husband, Stodes-Yes, and he used to be such a good fellow too .-Philadelphia Record.

A Heart to Beart Confession. "It seems," he sald, "to give her the greatest happiness just to six and listen to her talented bushand talk."

"Yes," she replied; "the silly little thing! Sometimes It seems to me that when a woman is foolish she can be about seven times more foolish than nny other creature on earth."- Chicago Record-Heruld.

# THE RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. 'Aha! It is not for nothing that t have turned myself out of bed at the untimely hour of 6. I have put in two



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doughy clay.

Miles McLaren. hours' hard work and covered at least

five miles, with something to show for it. Look at that!" He held out his hand. On the palm were three little pyramids of black,

"Why, Holmes, you had only two yesterday.

"And one more this morning. It is a fair argument that wherever No. 3 came from is also the source of Nos. 1 Eh, Watson? Well, come along and put friend Scames out of his pain."

The unfortunate tutor was certainly in a state of pitiable agitation when we found blin in his chambers. In a few examination would commence, and he was still in the dilemma between making the facts public and allowing the culprit to compete for the valuable scholarship. He could hardly stand still, so great was his mental agitation, and he ran toward Holmes with two enger hands outstretched.
"Thank beaven that you have come!

I feared that you had given it up in despair. What am I to do? Shall the examination proceed?" "Yes, let it proceed by all means."

"But this rascal"— "He shall not compete."

You know him? "I think so. If this matter is not to become public we must give ourselves certain powers and resolve ourselves into a small private court martial. there, if you please, Soames! Watson, you here! I'll take the urmchair in the middle. I think that we are now sufficienty imposing to strike terror into a guilty breast. Kindly ring the

Rannister entered and shrank back in evident surprise and fear at our judicial appearance.

"You will kindly close the door," said Holmes. Holmes. "Now, Bannister, will you please tell us the truth about yesterday's incident?"

The man turned white to the roots of his hair. I have told you everything, sir."

"Nothing to udd? "Nothing at all, sir."

"Well, then, I must make some sug-gestions to you. When you sat down on that chair yesterday did you do so in order to conceal some object which would have shown who had been in the room?

Bannister's face was ghastly,

"No. sir; certainly not."
"It is only a suggestion," said Holmes suavely. "I frankly admit that I am unable to prove it. But it seems probable enough, since the moment that Mr. Soames' back was turned you released the man who was hidling in that bedroom."

Bannister licked his dry lips,

"There was no man, sir."
"Ah, that's a pity, Baunister. Up to now you may have spoken the truth but now I know that you have fled." The man's face set in suffer defiance.

"There was no man, sir." "Come, come, Bannister"

"No. elr: there was no one"

"In that case you can give us no further information. Would you please remain in the room? Stand over there near the bedroom door. Now. Sonnes. I um going to ask you to have the great kindness to go up to the room of young Gilchrist and to ask him to step

An instant later the inter returned, bringing with him the student. He was a fine figure of a man-bill, lithe and agile, with a springy step and a pleas



Copyright by Collier's Weekly. Gilchrist.

ant open face. His troubled blue eyes gianced at each of us and finally rest ed with an expression of blank dismay upon Bannister in the farther corner.

"Just close the door," said Holmes, "Now, Mr. Gilchrist, we are all quite alone here, and no one need ever know one word of what passes between us. We can be perfectly frank with each other. We want to know, Mr. Gilchrist, low you, an honorable mon, ever came to commit such an action as that of yesterday."

The unfortunate young he a staggered back and east a look full of horror and reproach at Bannister.

"No, no, Mr. Gilchrist, sir, I never said a word- never one word?" crief the servant. "No, but you have now," said Holmes, "Now, sir, you must see that after Bannister's words your position is

hopeless and that your only chance her in a frank confession."

For a moment Glichrist, with upraised hand, tried to control his writhing features. The next he had thrown him self on his knees beside the table, and, burying his face in his hands, he had burst into a storm of passionate sob-

Come, come," said Holmes kindly, "It is human to err, and at least no one can accuse you of being a callous crim-inal. Perhaps it would be easier for you if I were to tell Mr. Soames what occurred, and you can check me I am wrong. Shall I do so? Well, well, don't trouble to answer. Listen, and see that I do you no injustice." "From the moment, Mr. Soames, that

ou said to me that no one, not even Bannister, could have told that the papers were in your room the case began to take a definite shape in my mind. The printer one could, of course, dis-He could examine the papers in his own office. The Indian I also thought nothing of. If the proofs were he could not possibly what they were. On the other hand, it seemed an unthinkable coincidence that a man should dare to enter the room, and that by chance on that very day the papers were on the table. I dismissed that. The man who entered knew that the papers were there. How dld be know?

"When I approached your room I examined the window. You amused the by supposing that I was contem-plating the possibility of some one having in broud daylight, under the eves of all these opposite rooms, forced himself through it. Such an klea was ab surd. I was measuring how tall a man would need to be in order to see as he passed what papers were on the central table. I am six feet high, and I could do it with an effort. No one less than that would have a chance. Already, you see, I had reason to think that if one of your three students was a man of unusual height he was the most worth watching of the three.

"I cutered, and I took you into my confidence as to the suggestions of the side table. Of the center table I could make nothing until in your description of Glichrist you mentioned that he was a long distance jumper. Then the whole thing came to me in an Instant, and I only needed certain corroborative proofs, which I speedly obtained.

"What happened was this: This young fellow had employed his afternoon at the athletic grounds, where he had been practicing the jump. He returned carrying his jumping shoes, which are provided, as you are aware, with several sharp spikes. As he passed your window he saw, by means of his great height, these proofs upon your table and conjectured what they were No harm would have been done had it not been that as he passed your door he perceived the key which had been left the carelessness of your servant. A sudden impulse came over him to en-ter and see if they were indeed the proofs. It was not a dangerous exploit, for be could always pretend that he had simply looked in to ask a ques-

"Well, when he saw that they were indeed the proofs it was then that be yielded to temptation. He put his shoes on the table. What was it you put on that chair near the window?

"Gloves," said the young man. Holmes looked triumphantly at Ban "He put his gloves on the chair and he took the proofs, sheet by sheet to copy them. He thought the tutor must return by the nain gate and that he would see him. As we know, he came back by the side gate. Suddenly he heard him at the very door. There was no possible escape. He forgot his gloves, but he caught up his shoes and darted into the bedroom. You observe that the scratch on that table is slight at one side, but deepens in the direction of the bedroom door. That in itself is enough to show us that the shoe had been drawn in that direction and that the culprit had taken refuge there. The earth round the spike had been left on the table, and a second sample was loosened and fell in the bedroom. may add that I walked out to the athletic grounds this morning, saw that tenacious black clay is used in the jumping pit and carried away a specimen of it, together with some of the fine fan or sawdust which is strewn over it to prevent the athlete from slipping. Flave I told the truth, Mr. Gilchrist?"

The student had drawn himself erect.

Yes, sir; it is true " sold be-"Good heavens! Have you nothing

to add?" cried Soames. "Yes, sir, I have, but the shock of this disgraceful exposure has bewildered me. I have a letter here Mr. Sommes which I wrote to yeu early this morning in the middle of a restless night It was before I knew that my sin had found me out. Here it is, sir. You will see that I have said: I have determined not to go in for the examination. I have been offered a commission in the Rhodesian police, and I am going out

to South Africa at once." "
"I am indeed pleased to hear that you did not intend to profit, by your unfair advantage," said Soames. "But why did you change your purpose? Gilchrist pointed to Bannister.

"There is the man who set me in the right path," said he.

"Come now, Bannister," said Holmes. "It will be clear to you from what I have said that only you could have let this young man out, since you were left in the room and must have locked the door when you went out. As to his escaping by that window, it was in-credible. Can you not clear up the last point in this mystery and tell us the reasons for your action?" "It was simple enough, sir, if you

only had known, but with all your cleverness it was impossible that you could know. Time was, sir, when I was bother to old Sir Jabez Gilchrist, this young gentleman's father. When be was ruined I came to the college as servand, but I never forgot my old empayer because he was down in the world. I watched his son all I could for the sake of old dags. Well, sir, when I come into this room yesterday, when the alarm was given, the very first thing I saw was Mr. Girdrest's tan gloves adying in that chair. I knew those gioves well, and I understood their message. If Mr. Scames saw them the game was up. I dopped down into that chair, and nothing

went for you. Then out came my poor oung master, whom I had dandled on my knee, and confessed it all to me. Wasn't it natural, sir, that I should that I should try to speak to blin as his dead father would have done and make him understand that he could not profit by such a deed? Could you blame me.

"No indeed" said Holmes beartily. springing to his feet. "Well, Soames I think we have cleared your little problem up, and our breakfast awaits us at home. Come, Watson. you, sir, I trust that a bright future awalts you in Rhodesia. For once you have fallen low. Let us see in the future how high you can rise."

[TO BE COSTINUED.]

PAID FOR HIS SCARE.

Sapoleon's Reward to the Maker of a Bullet Proof Cont.

Just before Napoleon set out for the court of Belgium he sent to the clever est artisan of his class in Paris and demanded of him whether he would engage to make a coat of mail to be worn under the ordinary dress which would be absolutely bullet proof, and that if so he might name his own price for such work. The man engaged to make the desired object, if allowed proper time, and he named 48,000 frances as the price of it. The bargain was concluded, and in due time the work was produced and its maker honored with the second audience of the emperor. "Now," said the Im-perial inspesty, "put it on." The man did so. "As I am to stake my life on its efficacy you will, I suppose, have no objection to do the same."

And he took a brace of pistols and repared to discharge one of them at the breast of the astonished arrisan There was no retreating, however, and half dead with four he stood the fire, and to the infinite credit of his work with perfect impunity. But the co-peror was not content with one trial He fired the second pistol at the back of the trembling artisan, and afterward discharged a fowling piece at another part of him, with similar effect. "Well," said the emperor, "you have produced a capital work undoubtedly What is the price of it?" Eighteen thousand francs was named as the agreed sum. "There is an order for them," said the emperer, "and here is another for an equal sum for the fright that I have given you."

SAVAGE BLUEFISH.

They Act Like Sheep Killing Dogs Among the Ewes.

All museen, a desperate tragedy was in full swing. A horde of blue thugs was harrying a crowding mass of help less moss bunkers, as was attested by a greasy streak on the surface and floating fragments of the lish which had been chopped in two by powerful and merciless jaws, writes Edwyn Sandys in Recreation. This is the way of the blue. Among the schools of small fry he is like a dog among sheep; he seems to slay from sheer lust of slaughter. The skipper later declared that a bluefish will cram itself to the jaws with sections of its victims, then when there is room for no more, eject the mangled mass and begin all over

This may or may not be true, but certain it is that the blue is possessed of an appalling voracity, which the fragments of its victims do not seem to satisfy. The terms know this, hence their close attendance when the carnage begins. While nature often seems to work in a savuge mood and to impel her creatures to what may fook like outrageous slaughter, a little of close observation seldom falls to discover a method in the apparent mad-ness. The terms and other sea fowl are grateful for all scraps that float, while on the bottom bide the slow moving seavengers, ready to take care of whatever sluks their way. Nothing is wasted, and the lobster, erab and other bottom feeders must bless the name of the bluefish.

The Term "O. K."

The term "O. K." does not spring from an easy spelling of "all correct." It is Choctaw. There is in that language a word, "okeh," which means "It is correct," or "I agree or approve," It is often used alone to give assent Okeh" was in common use among whites who had dealings with the Choctaws more than thirty years be fore the Van Buren campaign. It was a convenient expression where parties understood each other's language imperfectly and was used to mean, "I understand you and approve of what you say," or "I understand your statement and vouch for its correctness."-Boston Herald.

The Gorilla.

It was not till 1847 that Dr. Savage, a missionary stationed at the Gabun, sent the skull of a true gorilla to Sir Richard Chara-Richard Owen, together with a detailed description of the animal, which Owen named appropriately gorilla savagei. In 1851 the first complete skeleton of a gorilla that teached Eng-land was pre-cated to the Royal College of Surgeons' by Captain Harris, and in 1858 an entire gorilla, preserved in spirits, was received by the British museum from the Gaban. The first living goffly cyl. Rolled in Regent's park was one supplied by Mr. Cross, Liverpool, in 1887. London Answers.

Writing and Flirting, "Writing is like dirting if you can't do it, nobody can teach you, and if you can do it, tobody can stop you."

So says the heroine of a contempo-

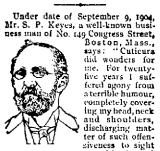
rary novel, and I am bound to say that agree with her. Author of "Isabel Carnaby" in London Mail.

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# 25 YEARS OF AGONY ENDED

Boston Business Man Cured By Cuticura of Awful Humor Covering Head, Neck, and Shoulders After Hospital and Doctors Failed.



siveness to sight my friends, and and smell, that to my friends, and even to my wife, I became an object of dread. At large expense I consulten the most able doctors far and near. Their treatment was of no avail, nor was that of the — hospital, during six months' efforts. I suffered on and concluded there was no help for me this side of the grave. Then I heard of some one who had been cured by Cuticura, and thought that a trial could do no harm. In a surprisingly could do no harm. In a surprisingly short time I was completely cured."

# CUTICURA-THE SET, \$1.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour from Pimples to Scrofula

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened entirle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Gintment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and iteal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

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ALL PERSONS, desirons of having water ntroduced into their residence or places of usiness, should make application at the of-dee, Mariboro street, near Thannes, Office Hours from 8 n. m. to 2 p. m.1 WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer,



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This reparation represents the best and most matritions form of MALT, consulting a major percentage of distance and extractive nature together with naturalize and extractive nature together with naturalized to promote the distance of stories from the distance of stories from converter. It is no extract most from the formalized of promote for the major of stories and glurose, in which form the same slynessimilated, formulae for the wither formalized, formulae for Westberger of the first constant to repeate them only the formalized formulae for the first most formulae for the first most first most first which would fally the research and find the first to the main where the stories which is described in the first first

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# The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN. Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone House Telephone

Saturday, October 7, 1908.

President Roosevelt repeats his determination not to again be a candidate for the Presidency.

The Bay State Republicans held their State convention in Boston vesterday and nominated Curits Guild for

The Municipal League lately formed in Newport has come out with an announcement that its members are opposed to the division of the city.

It will be fifty-seven years the 15th day of next February that the ship Addley Clarke sailed from Newport for the gold regions of California. She had nearly one hundred Newport citizens on board. But few of that number are now living.

The residence of David F. Lingane, editor of the Providence Telegram, was burned to the ground Thursday evening. Thanks to the efforts of friends and neighbors most of the furniture was saved. The residence was at 143 Boulevard avenue, Providence.

It stands the citizens of Newport in hand to elect a strong Wetmore delegation to the General Assembly this year, if they wish to minimize the opposition that there may be to the reelection of the Newport man to the United States Senate next year. This will be the year when all the preliminary work is done.

Chairman Shouts of the Panama canal is sure they have at last secured a first-class hotel keeper on the isthmus. This great international work, like others of equal importance, has been awaiting a Boniface. Owen Meredith expressed a great truth in saving: We can live without art, we can live without books, But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, testified before the investigating committee that his company had spent for legal fees in the last five years \$1,103,900. He also testified that the company paid out in one year \$10,785,-575 to agents and others to get new business, the total premiums from which were \$3,085,640. Getting new business at a net deficit of over seven unillions would not seem to most people to be a very profitable undertaking.

During the past week the Massachusetts newspaper, which assumes a great interest in Rhode Island and, more particularly, Newport affairs, has withdrawn Mr. Roelk er as a candidate for U. S. Senator against Senator Wetmore and substituted-Col. Colt in his place. Perhaps next week they will trot out Marsden J. Perry, who is probably the real dark horse if there is one. Meanwhile Senator Wetmore's friends are as positive as ever that he will be the choice of the people when the time comes for election.

In the last quarterly bulletin published by it the New York State department of labor calls attention to a marked improvement in trade, which began in the middle of 1994 and has continued almost uniaterrupledly. The departmentsays that now there are relatively fewer idle wage earners in New York than there were even in 1902, th e most prosperous year of the decade. Returns to the Bureau of Labor Statistics from trades unions embracing a membership of about 100,000 wage carners in the various occupations show that the average monthly number of unemployed members was only 151 per 1000 in the first half of 1905 as compared with 202 last year and 168 in 1902.

President Palma will succeed himself as President of the Cubau republic, and the Washington Star declares that we should take pleasure in this country from the result. "President Palma," says the Star, "has had a difficult task on hand, but upon the whole has executed it well. Certain it is that he has maintained friendly relations with the United States, and will continue to do so while he remains in office. His opponents assail him with serious charges but only in line of what in America we call red-headed campaigning. He has in no instance shown the spirit either of a craven or a dictator, but has kept in the path of the law and the constitution, and administered affairs well for the people of the island. His party is well named. Moderate, with a policy of moderation, are the men for Cuba at this time."

The attempt to divide the City of Newport and set off a few of the summer residents by themselves and call their portion South Newport, has been aired extensively in the papers for the past week, thanks to the good advertising agent the promoter of the scheme has proved himself to be. Probably the project will get no farther. The demand is preposterous on the face of it, and if submitted to a vote of the people. as would have to be the case before a division could be effected, there would not be a corporal's guard to vote for it. It is no easy matter to divide a fown la this State and never in modern times has it been done without the consent of the people of the town legally expressed in town meeting. In the case of Newport there is no occasion for a division, neither do we believe there is any serious demand for the division beyond a very few people who choose to think they have a grisvance of some kind against the city authorities.

## The Treasury Department.

Secretary Shaw is soon to retire from the head of the treasury department but he expects to leave the freedry to excellent shape. Before his retirement he expects to show a clean balance sheet, with the present deficit of about \$11,000,000 wiped out. He intends to ask Congress for legislation that will make the Panania Canal bonds desirable securities for national bank circulation. He has already inaugurated a policy of refunding the 4 per cent. 1908-18 bonds by fasting 2 per cent, consols of 1930 at 101, subject to discontinunnce at any time without notice. Mr. Shaw is so well content with conditions in the treasury that he feels safe in leaving Washington to take an active part in political campaigns, particularly in Obio and Virginia. Re is also preparing to act as one of the hosts for the bankers' association that meets in Washington next month and will deliver an address that is expected to present the conditions of national finances in succluct and complete form.

## Oldest American Paper.

Distinction Claimed For the Portsmouth (N. H.) Gatelte.

Distinction Claimed For the Portsmonth (N. H.) Gazette.

Some time ago there appeared in the Indianapolis Star an editorial dealing with old American newspapers inspired by the fact that Jan. 17, 1906, will mark the completion of the second century since the birth of Benjamin Franklin. The Saturday Evening Post, in a way the successor of Franklin's Pennsylvania Gazette, is mentioned, but it is not regarded as actually the oldest paper in the United States. The honors for longevity are given to the Newport (R. I.) MERCURY, which is described as the "oldest American newspaper, published without change of name continuously down to the present time." The MERCURY, it is added, was established in 1758.

Our Indiana contemporary is, of course, mistaken. The New Hampshire Gazette untedates the MERCURY by two years. It first made its appearance in Portsmouth on Oct. 7, 1756, and has "been published without change of name continuously down to the present time." Its age is greater than that of any other newspaper now printed in the western hemisphere. It has absorbed papers and has witnessed the birth and death of many others, but has livelf never missed an issue. The Gazette would salute the MERCURY as an interesting younger brother with a record of achievement second only to its own.

Portsmouth's ancient newspaper is today as prosperous as it ever was in its youth and there seems no reason why it should not survive another period of 150 years.—Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle.

We appreciate the good will shown by the Portsmouth Chronicle, but would

We appreciate the good will shown by the Portsmouth Chronicle, but would respectfully call the attention of the Chronicle man to the histor in the Gazette's career which occurred many years since when the old publisher suepended journalism and some time afterwards another party started a paper in the same town and revived the old name. The Gazette of today is no more the Gazette of 1756 than is the Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, started a few years since by the Curtis Publishing Co., the Philadelphia Gazette once published by Benjamin Frank-

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7, 1905.
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent Oct. 10 to 13, warm wave 9 to 12, cool wave 11 to 15. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Oct. 14, cross west of Rockies by close of 15, great central valleys 16 to 18, eastern states 19. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 14, great central valleys 18, eastern states 18. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 17, great central valleys 19, eastern states 18. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 17, great central valleys 19, eastern states 21.
This disturbance will come during a period of low temperatures, the warm

This disturbance will come during a period of low temperatures, the warm wave will not bring very warm weather, the cool wave will bring unusually cool weather, and the frosts will reach further south than usual at that time of the year. Otherwise this disturbance will not be very radical, except that a tropical storm will probably be moving northeastward off the middle Atlantic coasts.

I am now expecting October weather

to be mouch more radical than I have to be much more radical than 1 have herefore indicated. There are proba-bilities of severe fropical storms—not great storms, however. The most prob-able dates for these tropical disturb-ances will be within a few days of Oct.

October will be less favorable to cot tou picking and corn gathering than I have heretofore stated and November will be more favorable. Immediately following Oct. 7 a great and general rise in temperature may be expected and frosts will be less severe tilt after 13. Temperatures will average high between Oct. 7 and 18 and very low between 13 and 20.

# Inspector of Muisances,

The Inspector of Nuisances reports that during the month of September 335 inspections were made, divided as

Premises where inside or non-freezing Premises where inside or non-freezing closets were found, 134; filthy cellars, 2; stagmant water in cellars, 4; cleaned, 2; water closets stopped up, 3; cleaned, 1; foul doors from closet, no water for flushing, 1; abated, 1; no traps to sinks, 2; defective plumbing, 1; filthy yards, 4; cleaned, 2; foul odors from cistern water, 2; sleeping in a filthy shed, 1; foul odors from filling in dock, 2; foul odors from catch basins, 2; unisance ndors from catch hasins, 2; nuisance from urine and water from stables, 4; nuisance from manure, 3; removed, 2; no manure pit, 1; low land being filled in, 2; vauits full or less, 18; full or over-flowing, 3; condemned vaults filled, 12; condemned vaults not filled, 8; condemned vaults, nothing dons, 100; inspections where typhoid fever was reported, 3; nuisance from pigs, 2; no cause for complaint, 1; not classified, 2; awill complaints, 3. odors from catch basins, 2: nuisance

Rears have been wandering in from the forests and obstructing business on the streets of Duluth. Probably they heard that President Roosevelt would spend the fall in the South.

# Washington Matters.

Officials are Returning to Washington in Large Numbers-It has been a Strenuous Summer-Reports from Foreign Investigators -Changes to be made in the Cab pet.

Summer—Reports from Foreign Investigators—Changes to be made in the Cab net.
(From Our Regular Correspondent)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1905.
President Roosevelt returned to the
White House to day, members of the
cabinet have already reached Washington or are on their way here and it is
expected that a full cabinet meeting
will be held next Tuesday at which
many important departmental matters
will come up for consideration. A somwhat dinustal amount of travelling and
been done by the cabinet officers this
summer. Secretary Taft has been in
the Orient; Secretary Taft has been
justed. Postmaster General Contelyou
has spent much time in New York,
Secretary Hitcheack made a protracted
builting trop in Canada, and Secretary
Root went to Lahrador for rest and recreation before the serious assumption
of his duties of Secretary of State, while
Attorney General Moody has spent the
greater part of his summer at his summer home in Massachusetts. Secretary
Bonaparte is, la fact, the only cabinet
officer who has confined himself to the mer notine in Massachusetts. Secretary Bonaparte is, in fact, the only cabinet officer who has confined himself to the legal thirty days leave of absence. Now, however, it is expected that the sectious work of the year will begin and that it will proceed with energy by an administration fresh from contact with

serious work of the year win organ and that it will proceed with energy by an administration fresh from coulact with nature and the people.

The President has been away from Washington since the latter part of June but as is well known has been by no means idle. In fact, his summer vacations would strike the majority of men as very like hard work. Nevertheless he declares that he is completely rested and ready for a "strenuous" winter. The many interests and issues with which the President will have to deal insure an interesting season. First and foremost among the latter will come the subject of ratiway rate legislation, on the accomplishment of which he has set his heart. Then he expects soon to receive the reports of the special commissioners whom early this summer, he dispatched to Venezucla and Santo Domingo to make reports regarding the peculiar situation in these South American countries. It is expected that the reports of the Dominican Commissioner will be embodied in a special message to the Senate as it will have for its purpose the inducement of the Senate as it will have for its purpose the inducement of the Senate to ratify the treaty which was left in abeyance when the special session of the Senate adjourned last spring. With regard to the contents of the Venezuelan report there is considerable difference of opinion but that it will prove interesting reading, and probably furnish the lext for a considerable section of the President's message seems certain.

It is generally reported that the President is a considerable that he he has no effort.

message seems certain.

It is generally reported that the President has decided to make no effort to sectore revision or modification of the tariff schedules until be has accomplished his purpose with respect to railway rate legislation. In so far as can be ascertained the President has not definitely committed humself on this score but some of his closest advisors feel couvinced that they have demonstrated to him the advisability of continuing his influence to one thing at a time. Later in the sension, they say, he may send to Congress a message on the subject of tariff readjustment, provided Congress has disposed of the railway question.

way question.
The report of the Keep Commission will doubtless be placed in the hands of the President at an early date and will form the basis for some of the most practical recommendations in his consider necessary and the least investment.

form the basis for some of the mast practical recommendations to his compressing message, not the least important of which will be the proposition that the purchasing divisions of the various government departments be consolidated and that the purchases for the entire government he made under the direction of a single head.

One of the first and most important appointments which the President will have to consider is that of a Public Printer to succeed Oscar J. Rickett, now acting Public Printer.

Although they may not demand immediate consideration, the President will soon have to look over the ground for material for two cabinet vacancies, Secretary Shaw has announced definitely that he will reture from the Secretaryship of the Treasury on February I next, and Attorney General Moody will retire about the same time, provided the status of the Beef Trust prosecutions will permit. There is reason to believe that Postmaster General Cortelyou will succeed Mr. Shaw at the head of the Treasury Department and that Secretary Bouaparte, now of the Navy, will succeed Mr. Moody, but speculation is rife regarding the successors of the last named officials. There is some reason of the year. Otherwise this disturbince will not be very radical, except
hat a tropical storm will probably be
noving northeastward off the middle
Atlantic coasts.

I am now expecting October weather
to be much more radical than I have
to be much more radical than I have
to be much more radical than I have
the storm of the storm one of the storm of the president a new Postmaster General, Ambassador
to Russia, will be recome Secretary of the Navy but no one
has as yet picked out for the President
a new Postmaster General, Ambassador
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named officials. There is some reason
for believing that George Von L. Meyer
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have the storm of the last named officials. There is some reason
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have the storm of the last named officials. a new Postmaster General, Ambassador Meyer, it will be remembered, came home from Europe last summer and raised a large part of the sinews of war" for the national campaign. Since then he has conducted the deligate negotiations between the President and the Czar with exceptional skill and there is little doubt that if Mr. Meyer eares to come to Washington as a cabinet officer his wish will be gratified.

The utmost estisfaction is expressed

The utmost satisfaction is expressed in Washington over another triumph for the Government in the prosecution of the Beef Trust and the hope is expressed that flual success in the cares pressed that final success in the cases brought against the members of this trust may effectually break up the practice of granting rebates or attempting to monopolize any particular industry "in restraint of trade," Of course that does not apply to such monopolies as the Standard Oil Company, the Coal Trust, and others which acquire their monopolies by buying outright all the matural stores of the commodities in which they traffic. There is no law on the statutes nor is its possible to enact one which will prevent monopoly based on bone fide ownership of all the natural resources.

The State Board of Public Roads made a tour of inspection over the roads from Providence to Seaconnet Point on Thursday, being accompanied by Governor Utter, members of the General Assembly and others. There were in the party several State officials, including Secretary of State Bennett, Speaker ing Secretary of State Bennett, Speaker Burtingame and others. Senator James B. Chase of Middletown, Senator Philip H. Wilbur of Little Compton, Mr. William C. Peckham of Middletown, a member of the board, and Representative Burchard of Little Compton, were in the party. The ran was made in five large automobiles which gave the party an excellent jopportunity to appreciate what the board had done by nothing the difference between the Innoting the difference between the improved reads and those that have not yet been improved. At Seaconnet the party were the guests of Representative Burchard.



Absolutely Pure

A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

# It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads, biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME, OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

Alum baking powders are unhealthful. Do not use them for raising food under any circumstances. So detrimental are alum baking powders considered, that in most foreign countries their sale is prohibited. In many States in this country the law compels alum powders to be branded to show that they contain this dangerous acid, while in the District of Columbia, Congress has prohibited the sale of all food that contains alum.

Alum baking powders are sold to consumers at from 10 cents a pound to 25 ounces for 25 cents, or 25 cents a pound, and when not branded may generally be distinguished by their price.

# DEER AND MOOSE IN MAINE.

Law off Oct. 1—A Hig Season!

Law off Oct. 1—A Hig Season!

The season of 1905 gives every promise of becoming a record breaker in the amount of big game which will be sacrificed to the sport of the banter. From all over Maine, from the wilds of Aroostook County and far down in the wild-tries of the Washington County region, down to the nearer Rangeleys and the border lands of New Hampshire, come tales of horders of deer and numerous moose, awaiting the advent of the sportsman. Two deer and one moose are the alkotted quota-by law, for every non-resident who visits Maine protected with his \$15.00 license; and it is very seldom that one reads an account of a returned hunter, who has not secured his legal altotment of deer at least, and judging from the moose market this year, the big game hunter with a good, eye, a steady arm, a trusty rife and a Maine Guide, or a thorough knowledge of the region which he traverses has a "long shot" chance of making good on his quarry. Maine covers a vast territory and the hunting grounds are sentered throughout the state. Around the shores of Moosehead Laske and seasupering over the Islands are numerous deet. The Rangeley Region, known to every follower of Issae Walton, is also a prolific game territory. Mt. Katalidin is the reudexous of the moose and every year some Biely specimens of the lordly animal are carried Law off Oct. 1-4. Big Season?

to every follower of Isaac Wallban, is also a prolific game territory. Mt. Katshidin is the rendezous of the moose and every year some likely specimens of the lordly animal are carried from here. Away down in the Aroostook Region the aportsman will enjoy himself to his heart's contest; like the other portions of Maine's munting section suitable camps have been erected here for the accommodation of the sportsman, and reports from the guides in this particular section, state that thirty moose within the last month were seen close to the camps.

Already the sportsman who enjoys hunting smaller game or bird shooting is in the Maine wilderness. Partridge, woodcock, plover and pheasants are very plentiful in sections of this state and the bunner with a good dog who seeks these baunts will find rare sport. October 1st, when the law is off on deer and moose, then the great influx into the game region will occur. Guides are preparing for a record breaking season, and the adventurous sportsman who feels strenuous enough to tackle something bolder than a moose, if reports are accurately recorded, will find adversaries in the shape of shaggy bruins among the berry patches and orchards of Washington County. Besides deer and moose there is an endless variety of quadrapeds, awaiting the sportsman in the Maine woods. Rabbits, mink, sqirrels, hadgelogs, foxes and any quantity of fur-bearing animals will be found in the northern section.

Maine has been well termed the "Sportsman's Paradise." Surely he cannot want for deer or moose, he knows where to seek larger game, and the endless variety of smaller animals and birds will surely satisfy the hunter who is steering in this direction. Write to the Boston & Maine Passenger Department, Boston and receive free one of the beantiful booklets telling in detail the varions sections of this prollic game p

eamps and hunting scenes.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tak
lets. All drugglets round the money if it
fulls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on
ouch hox. 25c. 11-25-1y

Tammany Hall has renominated Mayor M'Clellan for mayor of Greater

The world reserves its big prizes for but one thing and that is initiative. Initiative is doing the thing without being told. Next to doing the thing withbeing told is to do it when you are told

# WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

|                                          | Sun   |      | Moon    |        |      |
|------------------------------------------|-------|------|---------|--------|------|
|                                          | C N64 |      | gets .  | Moru   | Eve  |
| 7 Sat                                    |       | 5 33 |         | 2 40   | 8 01 |
| 8 Sun                                    | 6 8   | 5 32 | 1 17    | 3 37   | 4 00 |
| 9 Mon                                    | 6 4   | 5 30 | 2 17    | 4 28 1 |      |
| 10 Tues .                                | 6 5   | 5 28 | 8 15 1  | 5 15 1 | 6 87 |
| II Wed                                   | 6 6   | 5 27 | 4 12 1  | 5 55 1 |      |
| 12 Thurs                                 | 6 7   | 5 25 |         |        |      |
| 13 F'ri                                  |       |      | t pen i | 7 10   |      |
| First Operter, 5th day, 7h, 5tm, morning |       |      |         |        |      |

First Quarter, 5th day, 7th, 5th., morning, Full Moon, 18th day, 8th, 3m., morning, Last Quarter, 21st day, 7th, 59m., morning, New Moon, 28th day, 1th, 59m., morning.

# Farms for Sale in Middletown.

- 1. 28 acres, residence and farm buildings, \$6,000
- 2. 3½ acres, residence, Honneman Hill, \$4,500
- 3. 6 neres, residence, Paradise Avenue 4. Half an acre and residence, Oliphant Lane, Particulars on application to

# A. O'D. TAYLOR,

182 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. Telephone, No. 320.

# Deaths.

In this city, 5th inst., John Silvia, of 12 Pressout Hall road, ugod & years.

In this city, 6th list, at the residence of his parents, 12 Cartield street, Frank Alos, india son of Manuel and Frinces Maahado. In this city, 8th list, at the residence of her parents of the composition of Hambert and Hall street, Frank Alos, Inthis city, 8th bill, payers. It finds the first composition of Hambert and Hall street, Inthis city, 3th bill, payers, Infant daughter of Charles and Casis Hotones, Infant son of James and Aire Sherry.

In this city, 2d inst., at the residence of his parents, Harrison avenue, Thomas, infant son of James and Aire Sherry.

In this city, 2d inst., Consucto Amanda, daughter of James A. and Mary D. Harris, aged 5 years.

Passed into rest at the Newport Hospital, 5th lists, Sarah Horton, in the 71st year of ber age.

In Tivettan, 3d inst., Harold, son of Jesse and Isabella Platt, aged 2 years.

In Providence, Sith bill, Mary R., widow of Frederick R. Manchester, 75; 30th ult., Martha W. Potter, 75; 4th ult., Martha W., Potter, 75; 4th ust., Mrs. Aby J. Huthaway, II.

In Fall River, the lists, Thomas James, In

way, 71. In Fall River, 6th Inst., Thomas James, In his 72d year. In Fall River, 2d inst., William Read, In his 72d year.

his 72d year. In Fall River, 3d inst., Sarah S., widow of Elisha Gardner, in her 74th year. LET ME SELL YOUR

# REAL ESTATE

### ---OR---BUSINESS.

Describe your property and give noe your ownst cash price in your letter.
If you want to BUY property let me know our requirements. I have or can find just that you want. I can save you money.
Write today.

# Jamestown.

Captain Peter H. Armbrust and family are moving to Newport for the winter.

Rev. Mr. Mead of Newport enjoyed a day's fishing trip at Beavertail Mon-day, being guest of Rev. C. D. Burrows. Mr. T. C. Watson has so far recovered

from his long illness as to be able to visit friends at Newport. Postmaster J. B. Landers has re-turned to his home after a three months' illness at the Newport Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Stubbs are visiting in Malton, Canada.

Raiph Peckham, son of Mr. Amos L. Naph Ferkham, son of Mr. Actios 5. Peckham, had a narrow escape from serious injury Mouday afternoon. He was run over by one of the Transfer Company's low gears but escaped with a few bruises.

# Election of Officers.

Court Wanton, F. of A.

Chief Ranger—I. Martin.
Sub-Chief Ranger—James Graham.
Treasurer—Joseph Taylor.
Finaucial Secretary—Summel A. Hilton.
Recording Secretary—John B. Mason, a
Senior Woodward—John W. Murray.
Juntor Woodward—John K. Hiey.
Juntor Bendle—A mak Riley.
Juntor Bendle—A mak Riley.
Lecturer—George Davis.
Trustee—William H. Ackerman.



# **CURE**

# HEAD

# ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great besst. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and vary casy to take. One or two pills maken does. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by timic quotienction phease all who use them, In vialant 25 courts | 190 cof \$1. Said by druggists everywhere, or cent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price

# ALLEGED FORGER "DID IT ON A BET"

Illinois Banker Also Charged With Embezzlement

### A LEADER IN EDUCATION

### Peorla Astounded at Revelations Concerning Professor Daugherty, Who Was School Superintendent For Years

Peoria, Illa., Oct. 6.-Professor Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of city schools of Peoria for more than 20 years, president of the Peoria National bank and a capitalist, has been arrested on two true bills returned by the grand jury, charged with forgery and with embezziement.

The arrest followed an investiga-tion by the grand jury of clarges brought against Dougherty that the ac-counts of the school funds, which were deposited in the bank of which he was president, were being manipulated. The investigation resulted in the discovery that there was a shortage of at least \$60,000, but it may reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. The investigation covered only the period from January, 1903. The grand jury will now, it is stated, investigate the entire record of Dougherty as superintendent of schools.

Professor Dougherty was first arrested on a charge of forgery, the spe cific charge being that he had forged a voucher for \$164,50 for coal. He promptly furnished \$3000 bail. The indictment and arrest on the charge of embezziement followed yesterday ternoon and on this charge Dougherty furnished \$9700 ball.

Following his arrest on the charge of forgery, Dougherty sent in his resignation as president and director of the Peorla National bank. He also sent in his resignation as superintendent of

Professor Dougherty's arrest created a sensation. He has been considered a wealthy man, owning much real estate, including considerable western land, and is interested in a number of commercial and financial institutions besides the Peoria National bank. He is also a trustee of the fund of \$175,000 held by the National Educational as-sociation and is a past president of the association. He is a close friend of Nicholas M. Butler, president of Co-lumbia university of New York, and has been for years regarded as one of the foremost educators in the country.

### Arcanumites' Latest Move

Boston, Oce. 4.—Application has been made to Insurance Commissioner Cutting by attorneys acting for mem-bers of the Royal Arcanum, for investigation by him of the action of the su-preme council taken at Atlantic City. They allege that this corporation has exceeded its powers and has failed to comply with the provisions of law. That some action will be taken as soon as Commissioner Cutting returns is us-

Repeiver For Granite Company Boston, Oct. 5 .- Twice in the hands of receivers within two years is the record which the Quincy Granite company completed yesterday when Judge Colt appointed, with the consent of the company, Thomas J. Dunphy receiver to straighten out the affairs of the con-The concern is a corporation of the state of New Jersey, with its place of business in Quincy, Mass. The petition for receiver declares it insolvent.

# Dug Up Pot of Coins

Des Moines, Oct. 4.-An iron not containing coins of gold and silver valued at \$500 was unearthed last evening by George Crown upon some rented land in a suburb. The coins were dated before 1860 and it is presumed that they were burled for safe keeping by some farmer who responded to the call for volunteers in the begin-ning of the Civil war and who never

# Business Man Drowns Himself

Lynn, Muss., Oct. 5 .- The body of J. the firm of J. S. Barnet & Sons, tanners, was found in Black pond late vesterday The indications point to suicide, at though no reason for such an act could he given at Barnet's office. Barnet, with his two sons, began business here two months ago, having disposed of his interests in the Barnet Leather company of Boston.

# Proved Their Innocence

Boston, Oct. 5 .- Julius Serauss and Miss Esther Marks, a young German couple who were detained by the immigration officials on their arrival here from Antwerp on suspicion of being onnected with an embezzlement of \$100,000 in Hamburg, were released after a hearing before a special board of They proved their innocence beyond the slightest doubt.

# Taft Made Record Trip

Washington, Oct. 3.—After an absence of more than three months, Secretary of War Taft returned to Wash ington yesterday afternoon, establishing a record from Yokohama to Washington by making the trip in 14 days and arriving two days ahead of scheduled time. He appeared to be hearty and vigorous.

# No Designs on Philippines

Tokia, Oct. 6.-The semi-official Kokumine Shinbun says that Secretary Tutt's visit to Toklo has resulted in an important understanding as the outcome of Japan's explicit disavowal of any designs on the Philippines.

# Bondsman Caused Arrest

Boston, Oct. 5.-Howard B. Lent. employed as a cashier by Henry W. Savage, a real estate dealer, was ar rested on a charge of embezzling \$1000. The actual shortage is said to be larger. Lent was under bonds in the Fidelity and Trust Company of Maryland, and his arrest was brought about through the attorney of that company.

Clerk Confesses to Robbery of \$359,000 In Securities

MOTIVE NOT CRIMINAL

He Claims That He Wanted to Show That Safeguards Could Be Balked by Simple Device--Every Dollar Is Recovered

New York, Oct. 3.-By the confession of Henry A. Leonard, a clerk in the employ of Halle & Stieglitz, brokers, the mystery of the robbery on Wednesday last of \$359,000 worth of securities from the National City bank has been cleared up. Leonard, who lives with his parents, was arrested Sunday and kept in close confinement while the detectives continued their search for the missing securities, every dollar of which has been recovered.

The prisoner, who is 24 years old, and who had previously borne the reputation of an industrious and thoroughly reliable clerk, made the statement in his confession that he had planned and carried out his scheme of forgery and robbery, not from any criminal motive, but solely to show by what a simple device the elaborate safeguards of New York banks could be set at anught. That this statement is true is in a measure corroborated by the facts in the case and is the belief of the young man's employers, by whom he was highly esteemed.

Soon after the theft Leonard mailed a package containing \$300,000 in securities to the residence of Dyer Pearl, senior member of the firm of Pearl & Co., by whom they were owned. The package was received by Pearl Sunday. Yesterday Leonard's father turned over to the police the remaining \$59,000 in stocks and bonds which he said had been found in a wardtobe in his house, where his son had said, af-ter his arrest, he had secreted them. The first clue that led to Leonard's

arrest was obtained when the detectives traced the rubber stamp maker whom Leonard had employed to make the imitation certification stamp used in the check he presented at the Na-tional City bank. As a model for the stump he gave the maker an old certified check bearing a fragment of the signature of Halle & Stieglitz and also a memorandum in his own hand which was identified by fellow cierks.

Leonard was held in the Tombs police court in \$50,000 bull for further examination. On leaving the courtroom on his way to prison he said, in response to a question, "I did it on a bet."

# Wall Street Object Lesson

New York, Oct. 4.—Police Commis sioner McAdoo has assented to a widesprend opinion that the \$359,000 theft of securities from the National City bank was committed only as an object lesson to Wall street. Clerk Leonard's bail was fixed at \$25,000 after an attempt had been made to place the amount at \$50,000. The charge of inceny will probably not be against Leonard, but he will be prosecuted for forgery.

# Reduction of Leonard's Ball

New York, Oct. 6.—A reduction of ball for Henry A. Leonard, the boy who stole \$259,000 worth of securities from the National City bank last week. from \$15,000 to \$10,000 has been made by Magistrate Pool. Leonard found difficulty in securing the larger amount.

# Finding on Charlton Accident

Boston, Oct. 4 .- The railroad commissioners. In their report upon the investigation of the accident which occurred on the Worcester and Southbridge street railway at Charlton Sept. b, in which two passengers were killed and many injured, in substance find that "life and limb were sacrificed to reckless speed." They say there was "almost wanton disregard of common precaution.

Missing Girl With Blind Tramp Ruchester, N. Y., Oct. 5,-Mary

Massoni, the Brockton, Mass., girl who beggar known as "Blind George," has been found. A blind tramp beggar who gave the name of George Hanson, who was accompanied by of 14, was arrested in a barn Honeoye Falis. The girl proved to be the missing Mary Massoni of Brockton.

# Pat Crowe's Admission

Butte, Mont., Oct. 5.-Pat Crowe ad mits that he was in Omahu six weeks ago and engaged in a pistol duel with the police, during which an officer was shot. He says the police fired 16 shots nt him before he replied and that he opened fire to save his own life.

Petition With 4000 Signatures

New York, Oct. 4.—District Attorney Jerome has filed a petition hearing 4000 signatures, which has the effect of renominating him for the office he now holds and gives his name a place on the official ballot as an independent candidate for re-election.

Great Anti-Race Sulcide Feat

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 2.—A. little 17-year-old wife, Mrs. John Jackson, surprised her 19-year-old husband yesterday by presenting him with five wellformed little baby girls. All will probably live. They weighed between 5 and 3 pounds each.

Hottentots Overcome Germans Cape Town, Oct. 5.—The Hottentots bave captured unother German convoy The wagons were going to Warmbad.

Jury Disagrees in Butler Case Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 5.-The jury which heard the case of LeRoy Butler. aged 19, charged with murdering his stepmother, Mrs. George H. Butler, in Stainford, reported a disagreement last night. The state attorney says the case will be tried again. Butler, it was alleged, killed his atepmother by a hipsy on the head with an axe.

Presidents Son Bets Style in Harvard's Football Squad

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 6.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., candidate-for the Harvard freshman football eleven, cut himself over the eye while tackling a

fellow player on Soldiers field and had to withdraw to the locker building. Up to the time of his injury not one single man of all the hundred other freshmen trying for their class eleven had received as much as a scratch, but after he had left the field several were banged and bruised, almost as if Teddy

had, set the style.

Now that he has a discolored eye, patched up with a fuzzy "coroon," Rosevelt, Jr., will be more of a football player they are ball player than ever. So far, although light, he has made a very favorable impression. He is not half so green as many other men on the squad and plays with lots of enthusiasm and dash. Yesterday the squad was divided into several elevens, and Roosevelt played end on one of these.

Tucker's Counsel Given Large Award Boston, Oct. 6.—The law firm of Vahey, Innes & Mansfield, which acted as counsel for Charles L. Tucker, con-victed of the murder of Miss Mabel age, has been awarded a fee of \$5000 by Judges Sherman and Sheldon of the superior court. This is in payment only for its services to the defendant. and is exclusive of the expenses in preparation for the trial, which amounted to about \$1000. The fee is the largest ever paid counsel for a prisoner by the commonwealth.

## Engine Plunged Overboard

Boston, Oct. 6.—A shifting engine plunged through an open drawbridge over the Charles river, near the North station, last hight, and now lies under 20 feet of water. Engineer Foster and Fireman Ryan escaped by jumping. They were not injured. A barge was about to enter the draw when the accident occurred, but the vessel escaped damage through the quick action of the pilot of the tug alongside the burge ordering the engines reversed.

Collins Estate Valued at \$90,000 Boston, Oct. 6.-The will of the late Mayor Patrick A. Collins has been admitted to probate by Judge Grant of the probate court. The property is left to the family. The estate is worth approximately \$80,000. The will was executed Aug. 7, 1993. The Instru executed Aug. 1, 1980. The instru-ment is in the bandwriting of the mayor. Carrie E. Collins, widow, is named as excentrix and she was uppointed to serve in that capacity by the

### Girls' Skull Fractured

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 6.—During a quarrel between two male employes in a cotton nill here one of them-threw a shuttle and struck Alice Sullivan, aged it, another operative, causing a fracture of the base of the skull. The girl may die. Miss Sullivan Ind no part in the trouble. As the mill officials with the strucks of the state of the strucks of the st cials and police were mable to learn the names of the men who were quarreling no arrest was made.

# Wage Agreem at Reached

Boston, Oct. 6.—About 100 shop and mill hands who went on strike on Monday for a working agreement which earlis for \$3.28 n day of eight hours returned to work today. Officials of the Carpenters' District conneil held a conference with six wall owners who are not receivers of the Master Carpen ters' association which resulted in the matter being adjusted to the satisfac tion of both sides.

# To Save "Old Ironsides"

Boston, Oct. 6. - The Daughters of 1812 and the Daughters of the Revolution purpose raising funds to restore the frigate Constitution, now moored at the navy yard here. The suggestion that schoolchildren of Brooklyn rulse funds to take the vessel to that port and the report that the historic frigate was slowly rotting, has aroused local interest and means will be taken to save the ship.

Tax Commissioner Under Fire

Bath, Me., Oct. 6.—The city council last night ordered an investigation by Its committee on taxes of an alleged irregular proceeding upon the part of Virgil T. Emery, chairman of the board of tax commissioners, by which it is claimed his personal tax was abated by his own order in payment for extra service rendered the city for which he was not recompensed.

# Concord Has \$30,000 Fire

Concord, N. H., Oct. 6 -The coal pockets of the New Hampshire state hospital, a carriage fuctory and upholstery works were burned this morn The coal pockets contained 500 of coal, which also was burned. The loss to the hospital is \$20,000 and that to the other property owners umounts to \$10,000.

Record Crowd at Brockton Fair

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 6 .- The Brockton fair had a record-breaking attendance yesterday of 80,250 people, the previous mark being 63 (kg) on the third day last year. The great throng streamed in from all directions, but principally from Boston, more than 25 special trains bringing nearly 30,000.

Three Years For Counterfeiting Boston, Oct. 6.—Daniel Morrison convicted of counterfelling, was brought in for sentence in the United States circuit court, and Judge Lowell sent him to the house of correction for

### a period of three years. Suit Case Mystery Unsolved

suit case mystery. Meanwhile the search for a missing doctor and his aseletant is continued.

# Not Ready For Republic

Christiana, Oct. 4.-The attempt to create agitation in favor of a Norwegian republic is finding no support from the country. The leaders of the movement appealed for addresses for presentation to the storthing in favor of a republican form of government, but so far the appeal has met with no re-

# 'BUNGER" FOR TEDDY, JR | FAT COMMISSIONS

Mutual Life's President Generous to His Family

SON RECEIVED \$1,705,681

Son-In-Law Also Made Richer by \$920,113 -- Both Amounts In Addition to Salaries -- Scandals Going Before Grand Jury

New York, Oct. 5 .- That the astounding total of \$2,600,000 has been paid as commissions by the Mutual Life Insurance company to two members of the family of Richard A. McCurdy, president of the company, and the promise of District Attorney Jerome that the lasurance scandals certainly will be submitted later to an extraor dinary grand jury, are the sensational developments in the insurance situa

It was brought out by testimony before the legislative insurance committee that Robert H. McCurdy, son of Richard A. McCurdy, has received as commissions on foreign business \$1,163,829 and on domestic business \$541,852, and that Louis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of Richard A. McCurdy, has received an aggregate of \$920,113 in commissions from the company. It was also brought out that Robert H. McCugdy expected his income this year would be about \$110,000.

Previous to this testimony W. F. Thummel, an attorney of the Mutual Life Insurance company, testified that he had paid to the chairman of the Re-publican congressional campaign cou-mittee the sum of \$2500 in cash as a

campaign contribution.

Mr. Jerome, in aunouncing in court that the scandals will be submitted to an extraordinary grand jury, said the inquiry by the legislative committee had shown "greater moral obliquity and moral obtuseness on the part of persons important in the business world than did the shocking revelu-

tions in regard to the Equitable Life."

Another incident of the day's developments was the publication of a letter from Charles E. Hughes, comsel to the legislative committee, to Samuel Unterinyer, coursel for James H. Hyde, the former controlling stock-holder of the Equitable Life Assurance society, in which Hughes said the committee would make no discrimination in favor of Hyde in his examina-tion before the committee.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted a resolution deciaring that additional legislation is necessary for the proper regulation of life insurance

w. F. Thurmel, the attorney who was associated with Judge Hamilton in looking after legislation for the New York Life, the Equitable Life and the Mutual Life Insurance companies in the so-called legislative pool that was exposed last week, testified before the committee that he is now employed as an attorney for the Mutual Life In-surance company, at a salary of \$7200 a year. Thumnel said that he per-sonally placed in the hands of the chairman of the Republican courseschairman of the Republican congressional compalga committee \$2500 in eash which had been given the witness for that purpose by Vice President Granulss of the Mutual.

Robert P. McCurdy had a number of

documents in his hand as be mounted the platform to testify and when he had been sworn testified that he was the general manager of the Mutual Life fusivance company. His powers, he said, were thelegated to him by the president and vice presidents of the company. His duties, he said, were principally confined to the supervision of the agency system of the company in this country and abroad. Like Perkins of the New York Life Insurance company, he appeared to be the one factor that built up the foreign business of his company. His salary, he said, was \$30,000.

The most startling part of McCurdy's testimony was made when he submit-ted a statement of his profits, or the revenue from his contracts, on the foreign lusiness of the company. From 1886 to 1908, while he was a member of the firm of C. H. Itaymond & Co., the metropolitun agents of the Mutual Life Insurance company, his profits were \$200,123. Under his contract with the firm he puld one-half, or \$104,561 to Raymond, and from 1893, when he left the firm, down to Aug. 31, 1905, his commissions were \$1,059,267, making a total personal revenue from the foreign business from 1884 to 1905 of \$1.163,820.

During the period of his connection with the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co. McCurdy, according to his own testimony, was receiving his share of the profits on the business of the Mutual company written by his firm as the company written by his orm as the metropolitan agents. This sum Mc-Curdy was unable to give any estimale upon and later in the day, when Raymond was called, it was brought out that these profits to McCurdy amounted to \$541,852 net, or after his share of the expenses of the firm's profits had been deducted. This make a total of \$1,705,031 that McCurdy received in commissions

In 1893, when McCurdy retired from the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., he was succeeded by Louis A. Thebaud, a son-in-law of President McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance company. He was practically under the same Roston, Oct. 6.—The authorities have contract as Robert McCurdy, and from 1903 down to 1964 he received in commissions on first premiums and renewals the sum of \$920,113. All these amounts were in addition to salaries paid McCurdy and Theboud.

# New Record Made by Sweet Marie

Rendville, Mass., Oct. 5.-In a trial against time, Sweet Marle trotted a mile in 2:04 1-4 at the Rendville trotting park, making the fastest mile trotted publicly in the world this year and lowering her own record by 14 second. The performance was without a run

# CONFIDENCE.

The continual GROWTH of our business is proof of the confidence our equitomers have in our STRENGTH and RESPONSIBILITY.

New Accounts Welcomed.

Newport Trust Company, 303 THAMES STREET.

CAPITAL, \$300,000 SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$159,654

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, President. ANGUS McLEOD, Vice President. THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Treasurer.

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Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies. Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

# Fall Opening

SCHREIER'S.

143 THAMES STREET TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

OCTOBER 10th and 11th, Fine Line Millinery.

Pattern Hats and Toques. MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

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Georges Creek

Lykens Valley Lorberry

Pittston

Lehigh

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May Even Cause Death. People have actually been killed by Greams. Most persons have suffered from those terrible nightmare visions In which the victim is pursued by au assassin with upraised kulfe or is trembling on the edge of a fearful precipice or is in some other luminent danger of a sudden and terrible death. These dreams are common enough, and nearly always the sufferer awakes. thankful and happy at his escape. But sometimes he doesn't awake. Sometimes the knife falls or the sleeper in his ballucinations plunges down the cipice. These are the dreams that kill, says the Chleago Tribune.

In cases where dreams kill there is a nort of combined action between the dream and the discuse through which death is accomplished. In the first place the dream is usually the product of the disease. A person may have heart disease which never asserts itself or allows the victim in any way to know of its presence until the fact la disclosed in a frightful dream. Moreover, terrifying dreams are often the first evidence of heart disease. Then frequent recurrence of these dreams, dealing repeated shocks to the nervous system, aggravates the disease until the heart is so weak that one more snock is sufficient to cause death.

If a person has had dreams it does not necessarily follow, however, that he has heart disease. Dreams indicating heart disease are usually of a terrifying nature and relate to death. On awakening the sufferer will notice a violent heart pulpitation. Chronic pericarditis is always preceded by horrible dreams, such as that of being thrown into a lake of fire or being crushed in a railroad wreck or burned by a volcapic eruption.

The approach of insanity may also be revealed by unpleasant dreams, or Insanity may be hastened by such dreams. There are many cases on record where a person has been driven insane by a dream,

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

How the Autumn Leaves Were Transformed Into Dirds.

An Indian story that has been handed down and is still believed by many Indian tribes is one about the transformation of leaves into birds. Long years ago, when the world was roung the Great Spirit went about the earth making it beautiful. Wherever his fect touched the ground lovely trees and flowers sprang, up. All summer the trees were their short green dresses. The leaves were very happy, and they sang their sweet songs to the breeze as it passed them. One day the wind told them the time would soon come when they would have to fall from the trees and die. This made the leaves feel very bad, but they tried to be bright and do the best they could so as not to make the mother trees unhappy. But at last the time came, and they let go of the twigs and branches and fluttered to the ground. They lay Perfectly quiet, not able to move except as the wind would lift them,

The Great Spirlt saw them and thought they were so levely that he did not want to see them die, but live and be beautiful forever, so he gave to each bright leaf a pair of wings and power to fly. Then he called them his "birds." From the red and brown leaves of the oak came the rotins, and yellow birds from the yellow willow leaves, and from bright maple leaves he made the red birds. The brown leaves became wrens, sparrows and other brown birds. This is why the birds love the trees and always go to them to build trees and always go to them to bulk their nests and look for food and shade. -Kunsas City Journal.

# The Best Building Ground.

The most healthy ground on which to build a residence is one composed of clean gravel free from clay and of clean gravel free from the and effete organic matter and having a porous substratum. The advantages of such a soil are free ventilation and drainage and a low level of ground water, all essential qualities for a dry and salubrious situation. A soll composed of permeable sandstone and chalk formation is also good. Rocky and stony situations are usually healthy. Sandy soils may be considered salubrious provided they are clear and pure and not water bound by an impermeable foundation. Clay and alluvial soils are generally unhealthy.

# Behavior.

You cannot rightly train one to an air and manner except by making him the kind of man of whom that air is the natural expression. Nature forever puts a premium on reality. What is done for effect is seen to be done for effect; what is done for love is felt to be done for love. A man inspires affection and honor because he was not lying in wait for these. The things of a man for which we visit him were done in the dark and the cold.—From Emerson's Essay on "Behavior."

# "Going," East and West.

"I tell you what," said Gotham, en-tertaining his western cousin, "everything's so high here it's almost impossible to keep a house going."

"Well," replied the Kansan, "the winds are so high out our way it's almost impossible to keep a house from going."-Philadelphia Press,

# Mearly as Good.

"Did you succeed in breaking your grandfather's will?"

"No, but we managed to bend it so that a few more thousand dollars coved out of the family tree."--Detroit

Sharp longues, like sharp knives, are apt to do a great deal of damage in this world.—Austin Statesman.

Few enterprises of great labor of hazard would be undertaken if we had not the power of mega fying the aidvantages we expect from them.-John-

the Chart H. Fletchers. Bears the

### THE WEREWOLF.

A Muman Monater In Which the Aucionta Firmly Believed.

The word "werewolf" slipply means man transformed into a wolf, and the heller in such transformation eems to have been at one time widely diffused over all the countries of Eu-

rope, Asia and some parts of Africa. According to the ancients, a man thus transformed into a wolf or other ravenous beast was believed to become possessed of all the powers of such a beast in addition to his human abil-ities to reason. His appetite also became enormous and could only be appeased by being glutted upon human flesh. During the latter centuries the dark ages the bellef in were wolves was as common and as widespread as was the bellef in witches, which it in some respects resembled. The belief, senseless as it was, gave rise to much brutal persecution of the accused, and the various systems of torture were usually successful in getting a confession of guilt and the subsequent burning or hanging of the wretched confessor.

In Great Britain, where wolves were scarcely known, the werewolf tales of the continent were hardly credited, but later on, even in "enlightened Eng land," they believed that witches could transform themselves into cuts and hares, a belief at least analogous to the "loup-garou" superstition of the continent.

### DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

Some Callings That Are Had For Persons With Weak Eyes.

Systematic examination of the eyes of school children seldem fails to show that a considerable proportion of them have defective sight and will therefore he placed at a disadvantage if in after life they engage in employments for which normal vision is desirable. Some useful suggestions on the practical side of this question will be found treal sale of this question will be found-in Dr. Wilhelm Fellchenfeld's "Gesund-heitspilege des Auges." He says, for instance, that sufferers from sensitive eyes, with easily irritated conjunctiva over the chiral requestly occurring inflammation of the lids, ought not to engage in work which is either associated with the production of much dust, such as baking or milling, or which involves exposure to a dazziling light, such as the occupation of a furnace man. Individuals in which symp-toms of ocular ratigue easily come on ought not to choose an occupation which requires straining of the eyes by long continued near work, such as sewing, knitting, copying or shorthand writing. Individuals with progressive shortsightedness must avoid all occupations which entail great exertion upon the eyes. They should not engage in study or become cierks or mechanies, tatiors, dressmakers, fancy needloworkers or quilters.-London Lancet.

## " PEOPLE WHO SUCCEED.

They Have a Very High Scuse of the Way to Do Things.

If there is that in your nature which demands the best and will take nothing less and you do not demoralize this standard by the habit of deterloration In everything you do, you will achieve distinction in some line if you have the persistence and determination to follow your ideal.

But if you are satisfied with the cheap and shouldy, the botched and slovenly, if you are not particular about quality in your work or in your environment or in your personal habits then you must expect to take second place, to fall back into the rear of the

procession.

People who have accomplished work worth while have had a very high sense of the way to do things. They have not been content with mediocrity; they have not confined themselves to the beaten tracks; they have never been satisfied to do things Just as others do them, but always a little better. They always pushed things that came to their hands a little higher up, a little farther on. It is this little higher up, this little farther on, that counts in the quality of life's work. It is the constant effort to be first class in every thing one attempts that conquers the heights of excellence .- Success.

The Bird Woman. In the records of the journeyings of Lewis and Clark it is written of Saca-jawea, the "wonderful bird woman," that she "contributed a full man's share to the success of the expedition. besides taking care of her baby." not a cent did she receive for her services. Her husband, whom the explormention as an idler and a wife beater, received \$800.38, including the price of a horse and lodge purchased from hlm.

# Cat Medicine.

The ancient physicians had a firm belief in the healing powers of different portions of the cat, probably from some confusion existing in their minds with regard to its own nine lives. One of them gives as a valuable recipe to cure fevers two pints of water mixed with three drops of plood taken from the ear of an ass and certain parts of a cat's

# Ba Wanted No Bells.

The humor of a situation sometimes depends not merely on a spoken phrase, but may turn on the way it is pression. One day recently a toltering, peevish old man entered the lobby of a fashionable New York hotel and made a more or less inhered advance toward the elevator used exclusively to reach the guest rooms. He was not a guest but had been in the house on earlier occasions. One of the hall boys who had been but a little time on the force approached the old man and in a manner that should have indicated a dis-position to be courteously helpful said to him, "Anything you want, sir?" The old man misinterpreted the hall boy's inquiry us a challenge. He halfed for an instant, long enough to glare at the youth, then resumed his way, saying more to himself than in answer to the query, "Going up to see my mother," And, sure enough, he was on his way to see life mother, ninety-cight years old, who was younger in appearance than he and not so peey! h by half.

### BALLOON ASCENSIONS.

The Clear of the Bay is the Best Time to Make Them.

"Did you ever know why it is that a balloon ascension at a country fair, promised for 2 o'clock in the afternoon, never occurs until about 67' asked an expert parachute jumper.

"It always happens, and the explana-tion generally is that the preparations for the ascension could not be made in time. This is rarely the case, for the balloonist never had any intention of going up earlier than just toward the close of day. The reason for this is that not only is an ascension at any other time fraught with a little more danger on account of the winds which usually prevail, but also because by these same winds the balloon and parachute are apt to be carried too far away, perhaps so far that injury may befull them before they can be recov-

"The old and experienced balloonist never makes an ascension except just at sundown, because with the going at sundown, because with the going down of the sun the winds subside considerably. He can go almost straight up, break away his parachute and come down in the very lot from which

the ascension was made.
"There is really very little danger in parachute leaping when the man who does it is experienced. The parachute must open and bring him down safely, though he will have a hair raising drop like a chunk of lead for about 100 feet, the distance usually covered before the big bag opens. Then he can golde his descent rendly by raising or lowering this side or that in order to spill a little air and thus keep it from drifting.

"A balloon can't be guided, but a paraclinte with a man of experience hanging to it can be controlled as easily as a boat, for the reason that by tilting it on one side you can force it in the other direction and thus maneuver so that if it is desired you can deposit yourself on the very spot of the ascension. It is only the inexperienced men who drift or those who fear they may incline the bag too far for safety."-St. Louis Globe Democrat.

### BITS FROM THE WRITERS.

Auductly stands in the place of uncestors to those who are not well born, -Lucas Cleve.

 $\Delta$  long, slow friendship is the best; a long, slow camity the deadliest .-Seton Merriman.

Among the quieter satisfactions of life must be ranked in a high place the peace of a man who has made up his mind.-Anthony Hope.

Many men have ability, few have genius, but fewer still have character. Character is the rurest thing in England.-John Oliver Hobbes. Who steals hearts steals souls, where fore it behooves woman to look that

the lock be strong and the key hung high.- F. Marlon Crawford. Any fool can get a notion. It needs training to drive a thing through-

training and conviction; not rushing after the first funcy.-Rudyard Kip-

## Important Officials.

Whether the officers mentioned by Mr. Whinton in his "History of An-trim" (New Hampshire) regarded their position seriously and fived up to their pificial dignity is not told. It is certain that the small boys would have hailed the opportunity of exercising such functions with giee and would have discharged their duties with vigor and

alacrity.
In 1703 the town of Autrin officially appointed three responsible persons to fill the position of dog pelters. It was their duly to sit near the meeting house door and to pelt, drive away or cane any dogs that dared to enter the saered edifice. In the official records of the town are found votes of subsequent years, continuing the vocation of the dog pelters.

One might question which would make the most disturbance in the church, the chance dog or the pelters in the exercise of their official duties.

# Scolding Reform.

It is accepted as a truism among ed-neators that no child can be made permanently good by simply scolding. The overscolded child is made worse by the process, and the oversealded politician is likely to deteriorate, and for the same reason. Even a good dog will try to earn a bad name if he has it thrust too often upon him. Probably it would be an exaggerated statement to say that the essential spirit of re-form in this country is the spirit of the scolding parent, but it resembles it loo often.~-George W. Alger la At-

# An Odd Blunder,

When the British admiralty built the splendid naval barracks at Chatham they fitted up one of the largest rooms in fine style for court martials and had "Court Martial" Inscribed on a big brass plate on the door. When it was about to be used for the first time the discovery was made that the regulations require all naval court martials to be held on the water.

# Not Playing Futures. "Yis, mum, Oill make yez as good a

cook as the nixt wan." "I don't know anything about the

next one, but you'll have to be better than the last one." Houston Post.

# Social Axiom. "I think I will invite the Bronsons.

I know they would be glad to come."
"But, my dear, people who would be glad to come are the very ones you should not invite." Puck.

# Sweet Girl.

Gerald As it is to be a secret engagement it would not be wise for me to give you a ring at present. Geraidine (ab, but I could wear it on the wrong hand. Regt a Secret.

Wife Think I can't keep in secret, do you? Hushand Yos, I do, Wife -Well, I've ween an old hat trimmed over for the past two months, and I buyen't told a soul yet. So there!

CASTORIA Bears the like Kind You Hase Always Bought Blynniare Charffeltether:

"You have a pretty tough looking lot of customers to dispose of the murning, haven't you?" remarked the friend of the magistrate who had dropped in at

the police court.
"Huh?" rejoined the dispenser of justice, "you are looking at the wrong bunch. The eare the lawyers."—Checago Daily News.

The man who continually warries over the problem of state and nation is generally the man who lets his wife worry over the problem of feeding the babies.

It depends altogether upon the wife whether she is her husband's better or worse half. In either event there's no use in trying to make her mother the whole thing.

The girl who can't express her thoughts before marriage lan't always the one who sends them by freight afterwards.

There are many ways to make money, but only one way to save it, and that is by flying on a little less than you earn. A well-to-do man never refuses the pennies offered in change. A well-to-do man is hard to do.

Let a man have no aim, a purpose, and opportunities to attain his end shall start forth like buds in the spring.

# CASTORIA

## for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signs. ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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One-way Colonist Excursion tickets via the Northern Pacific Railway, until October 31, 1905, to Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana and points in British Columbia. Your chance to find a home in the Great Northwest. Liberal stopover privileges and low sidetrip rates for those who wish to break the journey.

Fast through passenger service. New and handsome standard and tourist sleeping cars and through dining

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For special literature and information write C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul, or to C. E. Foster, District Passenger Agent, 207 Old South Bullding, Boston, Mass.

AN OCEAN GRAVEYARD.

Sable Island Is a Most Dangerous Place For Navigators.

Sable island, sometimes and not too extravagantly termed the graveyard of the Atlantic, is set among shoal waters that afford the best of feeding ground for the particular kinds of fish that Gloucester men most desire, half-but, cod, haddock and what not, and so to its shoal waters do the fishermen come to trawl or hand line.

Lying about east and west, a flat quarter moon in shape is Sable island. Two long bars, extending northwesterly and northeasterly, make of it a full, deep crescent. Nowhere is the fishing so good or so dangerous as close in on these bars, and the closer in and the shoaler the water the better the fishing. There are a few men alive in Glone-ster who have been in close enough to see the surf break on the bare bar, but that was in soft weather and the bar to windward, and they in-

variably got out in a herry.

Two hundred and odd wrecks of one kind or another, steam and sail, have settled in the sands of Sable island. Of this there is clear and indisputable record. Of how many good vessels that have been driven ashore on the long bars on dark and stormy nights or in the whiris of snowstorms and swallowed up in the fine sand before mortal eye could make note of their disappearing hulls there is no telling.

A Gloucester fisherman needs no tab ulated statement to remind him that the bones of hundreds of his kind are bleaching on the sames of Sable island, and yet of all the men sea they are the only class that do not give it wide both in winter.-James B. Connolly in Scribner's.

Mother Nature's Children. One of the most wonderful things Mother Nature does is to teach her children how to accomplish things with means and appliances that seem entirely inadequate for the purpose. A bird will build an intricate and beautiful nest with no better tool than her beak (birds do not use their claws for this purpose), a caterpillar can shape a symmetrical cocoon and bees the sharp angled cells of their combs. These are familiar instances of this, but by no means as wonderful as those shown in the work of some sea animals that live in shells.—St. Nicholas,

### Curiosity Satisfied. A woman cycled up to a butcher's

shop and went in with a smiling face. one and went in with a siming race. "I want you to cut me off twenty-five pounds of beef, please," she said. The butcher was incredulous, "Twenty-five pounds?" "Yes, please," It was a big job, and when he had traished he asked her whether she would take it or have it sent hame, "Oh, I don't want to buy it," she explained. "You see, my doe tor tells me I have lost twenty-five pounds of flesh through cycling, and wanted to see what it looked like in a lump. Thank you so much."

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says "he is one of the most aniusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request.

GEORGE BARRIE & SONS, 1313 Walnut Street, Philade phia.

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359 Washington Street, Boston.

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cleanses, souther and hears the diseased memberne, it cares cainish and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

COLD WHEAD Crain Raim is placed into the metrils, sprend over the inembrane and is absorbed. Belief is immediate and expected over. It is not in-ture fore not produce successing. Little Size, at foreights or by manth to a 1800 car Gar Chymrus E. Y 140 FHF US, 55 Warren S., X. Y.

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# Fall River Line. FOR NEW YORK, the South and West.

Steamers' PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

LEAVENEWPORT-Week days and Sundays, at 1815 p. m. Returning from New York Steamers leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, at 539 p. m., due at Newport at 245 a.m., leaving there at 3845 a.m., for Fall River.

For tickiels and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

OLD COLONY STEAMBOAT CO. O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass's Agent, N. Y. H. O. Nickerson, Supt. New York, C. C. Gardner, Agent. Newport, R. I.

# New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all tickel offices of this company....

ON and after June II, 1905, trains will leave Newyork, for Hoston, South Stations, week days, 5.56, 5.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 10.5, 8.10, 5.00, 8.10 p. m. Return 6.37, 8.55, 10.50 a. m., 12.50, 2.54, 3.55, 4.30, argue, 8.51 p. m., Middle Brown and Poerssouth 5.50, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 10.5, 3.10, 5.00, 10.10 p. m. Hyadrod and Corry's Lange (fine stop), 5.50, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 10.5, 3.10, 5.00, 6.00, m. Middle Fall Market and Tation, 5.50, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 10.5, 3.10, 5.00, 6.00, m. Middle Fall Market and Tation, 5.50, 10.00, m. Middle Fall Market and Tation, 5.50, 11.04 a. m., 8.10 p. m. Middle Fall Market and Tation, 5.50, 11.04 a. m., 8.10 p. m. Middle Fall Market and Tation, 5.50, 11.04 a. m., 8.10 p. m. Middle Fall Market and All Market and All Market and All Market and Marke

### Old Colony Street Railway Co. TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after September 21, 1:00 WEEK DAYS.

WELL DAARS.

1.55AVE NEWFORT—8.50, 7.80, 8.10, 5.51, 5.51, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30, a. in.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.20, 2.50, 7.30, 8.00, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 5.10, 10.10, a.10, a.11, a.10, p. in.

LEAVE FALT, HYVER—5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.70, 7.50, 5.10, 5.10, 6.10, 1.70, 8.30, 9.10, 9.53, 1.63, 11.10, 11.50, a. in.; 1.70, 8.30, 9.10, 9.53, 1.63, 11.0, 11.50, a. in.; 1.70, 8.30, 1.80, 1.80, 5.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 5.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.10, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.20, 6.

SUNDA YS.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Newport -8.10, 8.50, 9.50, 16.17 (1), 18.30, 16.17 (2), 19.20, 12.30, 2.30, 2.30, 2.50, 17.15, 18.45, 18.30, 18.30, 18.47 (4), 18.50, 18.30, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45, 18.45,



### The Senate Will be Beaten.

Senator Foraker's address at a Republican campaign meeting in Onlowas a fair expression of the Senatorial attitude toward those issues with which President Roosevel's name is identified. The President is in favor of a readjustment of the tariff upon more liberal lines, so as to facilitate the growth of our foreign commerce, but his advocacy of tariff revision is not strenous. It does not and will not go to the point of any break with his party. The President is in favor of giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regu-

of any break with his party. The President is in favor of giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate railway rates. His advocacy of this measure is strendous. He is determined upon it even to the point of an open contest with the leaders of his party in Congress.

The Senate is opposed to the President on both of these questions. It will not ratify reciprocity treaties, and it will fight any plan of government regulation which involves the control of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, or any other executive department. The Senate is, if anything, more determined in its opposition to government rate regulation than it is to tariff readjustment, so that the President and the Senate are in antagonism to each other on the very issue in regard to which each is most uncompromising in opinion.

mising in opinion. Seoutor Foraker in his address makes become Forsker in his address makes this very plain, even if it had not been plain before. If the President, he says, should find himself able to make reciprocity treaties, the Senate would not ratify them unless it found on examinrating them unless it found on examination that they did not seriously injure any important American industry. It can be regarded as settled, he adds, that no important changes, if any, are to be made in the tariff treaties of any kind. The only concession that Senator Foraker made was that "sooner or linter" there will be a capacity second.

tor Foraker made was that "sooner or later" there will be a revision of the tariff, for the Republican party, "while unalterably committed to protection, is not wedded to schedules." But the words "scoper or later" give no very great promise of favorable tarlif legislation by this Congress.

great promise of favorable tarlif legisla-tion by this Congress.

In regard to the railway rate quer-tion, Senator Foraker says:

"What appear to be discriminations are in many instances found on inves-tigation to be due to competition and the result of natural conditions over-which neither Congress nor the rail-roads have any control. There are, nowever, many cases for which there is no such excuse and for which we is no such excuse and for which we is no such excuse and for which we must provide an effective remedy. But it does not follow that to remedy these abuses the rate-making power should be conferred on the Interstate Commerce Commission."

We venture to make the prediction that the Senate, and not the President, will be obliged to recede from the position it has assumed in regard to one or both of these questions. The regulation of railway return better tion it has assumed in regard to one or both of these questions. The regula-tion of rallway rates being the subject nearest to the President's heart, and the one upon which he is most deter-mined, it will, in our opinion, be car-ried to a successful issue through Con-gress, in spite of the senatorial opposi-tion. The Senate will debate a long time. It will put up a stout fight, no douot, but in the end the President will driumph. That is the judgment of those who are closest to the real facts of the situation. of the situation.

of the situation.

The fact is, that the Senate gives indications of a gradual decline in its authority. For some years past it has been arrogating to uself the greatest power in the government, overshadowing even the President, and almost completely dominating the House. But now there are unmistakable signs of revolt. Speaker Cannon is reasserting the old-time power of the House of Representatives, and President Roosevelt, with the backing of public opinion and a personal popularity of extraordinary proportions, will be able, it seems to us, to force the Senate to do that which the country demands.—Wall Street Journal.

# Sunburn a Real Miracle.

There are cettain Arctic animals, dark coated in the short summer, that in whiter tura pure white, thus matching the snow lovered landscape and escapture and men.

the snow lovered landscape and escap-ing notice and turms.
This change of color, this protection, effected no one knows how, is wonde, ful, as wonderful as a miracle, and yet a kindred change of color, a kindred protection, happens among mankind every summer and nobody ever notices it.

When the pale city people go out in When the pale city people go out in the summer sun of the scashore or the mountains the light attacks them hereely, first reddening their skin, then swelling, blistering and scorching it. If they kept to the sun enough, and if no miracle occurred, the light would kill them finally, burning off the skin first and afterward attacking the raw liesh.

But a miracle down countrille.

But a miracle does one changes from ... on a pale color to a tan, and on this tan the sun has no effect. The sun may best on tan and The sun may beat on tau-color ed skin for days and weeks, but skin remains always sound, unblistered,

Thus nature works a miracle. The hite skin is suffering, and nature, ware somehow that a tau skin is sundwarf somenow that a tab sain is sup-proof, enanges the winte to tan. How does she do this? Where did she learn that it was wise to do this? No one knows. Only the fact of the miracle remains.

remains.

To prove this miracle—to prove that

To prove this miracle—to prove that it is not the hardening of the ski. Dut the change in its color which protects it from sunturn—is an easy matter.

Let a pale person, unused to the sunsian one side of his face yellow, and leaving the other side untouched, go not in the bright summer sun for a couple of hours. The one side of his face is no tougher, no more hardened than the other, yet the unstained side will be inflamed, blistered, while the lan-colored one will be quite cool and tan-colored one will be quite cool and

Sunburn is a miracle, a protection to Suburn is a intracte, a protection to markind, as inexplicable and as wonderful as the miracle of the Arctic animals' change in the winter from dark coats to snow white ones,—Chicago Chronicle.

# His Teacher's Ignorance.

"Well, Johnny," asked Mr. McRob-inson, "how do you like your new teacher? Pretty smart, isn't she?" "Naw," responded Johnny, sourly, "she ain't."

How do you know?"

"How do you know?"
"She waz tellin" us today that Jeffies waz an English judge?"
"Well, what's wrang with that?"
"Shucks," said Johnny, in deep disglest, "I thought everybody knowed that Jeffics waz the American champion pughist of the world."—Fittsburg Post.

The measure of respect you show to the measure of respect you snow to other people—scrubwoman, hodearder and all—is the measure of respect you feel for yourself.

# On Passing a Counterfeit.

It is not fair to judge a man's general probity by the way he acts about a counterfeit dollar. Take the case of Mr. Dauby, for example. He is an honest fellow, as men go, but after he had carried that dollar around for six months he was wilting to imperit his immortal soul to get rid of it. Finally he palmed it off on a street car conductor. He had offered it to a good many conductors and tradesmen in various times, but they, detecting the sparious character of the com, had refused to accept it. That particular conductor, however, was less keen of vision. He pocketed the dollar, counted out ninery five cents in change and went inside to collect more fares. Shorily after returning to me platton in emade a painful discovery.

"Hy gum " he said after the case was the content of the content of

ery.
"By gum," he said, "I've been soaked; somebody has stuck me with a
counterfelt dollar!"
The remark was addressed directly to

"That's too bad," he said. "Can't you remember who it was gave it to

"No, I can't," lamented the con-

"No, I can't," lamented the conductor. "I took in three silver dollars on this trip. There's a big crowd aboard and I've got folks kind of mixed."

"I'll bet," said Danby, tentatively, "that it was some woman. It takes a woman to play those finite tricks successfully. They are used to deceit and carry through a crooked scheme hoking indocent as an angel."

The conductor thought a moment. "I believe you're right," he said, "She's away up at the front of the car. I'm going to bone ber about it. Maybe I can scare her into owning up."

Presently he came back. "It's all right," he said. "She showed fight at first, but I put up a strong bluif and she backed down. I'm much obliged to you for the suggestion."

first, but I put up a strong bluff and she backed down. I'm much obliged to you for the suggestion."

During the rest of the ride the conductor was very considerate of Dauby's comfort. He ordered two men to stand saids so be wouldn't be crowded, and when Dauby got off he stopp I the car almost half a minute and refrained from telling him to step lively.

That courteous treatment, backed up by the fact that he was at last free of the counteriest dollar produced an unworted lightness of heart, and Danby crossed over to the sidewalk whistling cheerity. But when he reached the curo his spirits fell. A woman stood in the flickering light of the drug store, struggling with an unorella and several parcels. Dauby's first glumpse of the woman revealed two things; first, that she was his wife, second that she was crying and was very angry. Danby ceased to whistle.

was crying and was very auge; by ceased to whistle.

"Great Scott, Marie!" he said. "Where did you come from?"

"Out of that car," site said, "and I want you to go back and thrash the conductor within an inch of his life. He's a villain. Somehow he got hold of a counterfeit dollar on the trip. He accused me of giving it to him. I didn't at all, but he raised such a row right there before folks that I got scared half to death, and better I knew what I was doing I took the dollar and gave him ninety-five cours in change. It's an outrass. Here's the dollar. I wish him ninety-five cours in change. It's an outrage. Here's the dollar. I wish you'd take it and pass it off somewhere

Danoy dropped the dollar into his pocket. "Well, I'll be switched" he said, "Kansas City Star.

# Etymology of "Equitable"

A correspondent who credits us with more philological learning than we possess asks to be enlightened upon the origin of the word "nequitable." As we have limted, our knowledge of the history of words is somewhal limited, and the weather being too hot to consult "musty tomes" our answer must not be accepted as absolutely authoritative, though we enterlimy give it for what is it worth. though we enterfully give it for what is it worth.

In our common English speech the

In our common English speech the word "equitable" is an adjective and understood to denote evenuess, imparindity and equality in whatever it is used to quality. But this not the "equitable" that our correspondent refers to; he is a policyholder, and the word as he uses it is particular, and not general. Indeed, the word to which he refers is not an adjective, but has been arbitrarily made into a proper noun and capitalized. It is really an "improper" noun, though it is capitalized. noun, though it is capitalized

proper moun, though it is capitalized—for some \$70,0,100 or more.

This "Equitable" is not descended from the same root as the adjective in common use, the latter being derived from the Latin "acquis"—even, equal. The noun, "Equitable", is doubtless a composite of various leatin roots, some of which we here give:

composite of various Latin roots, some of which we here give:

"Equate," a horse; plus "tabula," a board; therefore, "a horse on the locard." This refers to what the president did to the "board" of directors. Agaru:

"Aqua," water; plus "equus," a horse for stock); plus "tabula," the board. This means that the "stock 'was watered and the board was allowed to help. Finalty we have "aquila," an eagle, or bird of prey. This is added to the other components of the word, and it then appears like tries:

"Equus, aqua, aquila—plus inbula.

hen appears like this:

Equus, aqus, aquila—plus inhula,
By a natural process of elimination, such as practiced in an agrams, across-tics, etc., taking the first tetter of the first word, the second of the second, the third and fourth of the third and the three first of the suffix, and adding "ie" the word "equitable" was coined.

Its exact definition should be clear to every American citizen, for the body of which it became the name consistently lived up to the various meanings we ashved up 13 the various meanings we as-cribe to it.

The president by controlling a major-

ity of the "watered stock" got a "horse on" the "board of directors," and the whole body proceeded to "prey" on the

public.

We trust that we have made the origns of the word clear to our correspondent, though, as we admitted in the beginning, we are no Max Muller, And not being a policy holder either, we have neither the student nor the empirical knowledge to pose as an authority.-Globe Democrat.

"The clock struck nine. I looked at

Kate, Whose lips were fuscious red. Whose the were frectors red.
At a quarter after nine I inter i
To stead a kies, I said.
She cast a roguish look at me,
And then she whispered low,
With just the sweetest simile, "That

Is fifteen minutes slow."

The boy sat on the mountit deck His head was in a whirl; tis eyes and mouth were full of har, And his arms were full of girl.

All the facial massages ever devised won't keep the wrinkles out of the face half as well as an occasional massage of the mind.

The person who makes the acquaintance of the devil fluds it hard to provent the acquaintancestdy form ripenlag into friendship.

# A Woman's Age.

"A woman is only as old as she looks," says the old adage, and this must account for the longing of every woman to "Reep young" as long as possible. But if the face, thair and persons are neglected until evidence of advancing age can no longer be ignored it will be a hard task to get rid of time's ravages, if indeed it be possible to entirely do so. It is by no means as difficult assome women suppose to retain her chairms if one is willing to begin in time, and not grow largard in the work. Yet it is not done altogether by coemictes, though these in a way are officult as the tot done altogether by coemictes, though these in a way are officulty and kindly deeds do far more toward making one fair to look upon. If a woman have good health and a teasonable self-respect, it gives solor and a creatness to her complexion, grace and carriage to her movements, and an appearance of youth which no amount of "making-up" with cosmelica can do. A scowling brow, a discontented air, neglected cleanliness, and a distegard for becoming styles or colors will mar the lovetiest outlines. Much happiness and no inconsiderable amount of beauty belong to age, as well as to youth, and it is a pity that women do not take a proper view of life in all its stages, making the most of all that is given them. Some of the most charaning women in history never developed their characters made full amends for the loss of youthful charms.

Women have it very much in their own power to grow old gracefully and the beauty of a faded face depends very much upon how much of the sweatness of life lives on in the kindly features, the tender voices and the faculties alive through exercise also adds to a youthful appearance, and mental activity may be exercised long after the physical seems to fail. To be youthful mappearance, one must keep in harness, doing the world's work as well and as faithfully and as long as possible.—Commoner. "A woman is only as old as she looks," says the old adage, and this must account for the longing of every

### Methods of Chinese Doctors.

Chinese physicians of much repute never visit about, out must be carried to the patient on a horse, mule or jack, or in a carriage. At the patient's residence the doctor first rests awhite, and in the meanting is served with requors and conference one. and confections and often with a for-

He usually collects no fee but receives He usually collects no fee but receives a percentage of the fees of the apothecary, it be does not thinself have an apothecary sinop. In all cases of cure, however, he is rewarded with rich presents, whose values depend on the rapidity and completeness of the relief. Apothecary shops exist in every village of any size.

of any size.
Prescriptions always consist of sev-Prescriptions always consist of several drugs, as high as twenty ingredients tening frequently the case. They are put up in pill shape or given in their natural condition and boiled together by relatives. This mess, usually of bitter taste (and whose odor generally horrities interment is always after ally horrities foreigners) is always ad-ministered not and usually in big cup-

fitts.

A Chinese medicine book, dating back to the Wring dynasty (1568-1644) contains no tess than 28,739 receipts. Materias of the Materia Medica sincolorus materials and ale consist of vegetables, materials and articles belonging to the animal kingdom, such, for instance, as dragon's teeth, centipeds, scorpions, Spanish fles, roaches, beetles, raupoles, etc. Chinese ductors are, nowever, not content with medicines alone. They

are adopts in massage, especially of the head and of the stomach and bowels. When light imassage does not work a cure or give renel (in pains of the stomach, for instance), the doctor will kneed on the stomach and rub and knead with his known and rub and knead with his kness and mands the painful part, and this he will keep up until the patient is relieved (or says he is.) Another of his remedies is accupan-

Another of this remembers is acu-pum-ture, or plunging a needle into various parts of the nody—a treatment that is said to be very effectual in many com-plaints, and is bignly regarded.—Reynoid's Newspaper.

The New York veterinaman who says that the docking of noises' taits is painless has evidently never carked with the horse about it. At any rate, his taik sounds as if he had been discussing the strbject with a mare.

# Por Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winstow's non-rition of addy has been used by immore of motters for their confirmation will be delivered by immore of motters for their confirmation will seeking. If distance and expense of your rest of a sore confidence of your rest of a sore confirmation of their confirmation. The confirmation of their confirmation of their confirmation of their confirmation. The confirmation of their confirmation of their confirmation of their confirmation. will redeve the poor little suiferer limited state; the pend also it, mothers, there is no instance out to it tures operflows, regulates the stomage and sowers, cures While Come, softens the Guins, rectured limited may be suifered in the suifer system. "Mrs. Whenow's boothing syruping remaining the laster and the light pending is presented to the order and the themse physicians and nurses in the United States. "The twenty-line cents a both. Source of the Source and the Source of the Sour

Some promises are made to be forgotten, while others are made to get money on.

If you had taken two will Carrier's Little Liver Phils before retiring you would not have had that covided longue or had taste in the month this morning, keep a vial with you for be-costonal use.

One girl says that triffing with some men is as uncertain as trying to make peach jelly.

Are free from all crede and prinating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Phils. Very small very easy to take, no pain; no gripting; no purging, fry them.

It is easy enough to behave yourself after you have sumpted all the fan tred there is Smart West and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredlents used in the bast porous missters, make Carter's S. W. & E. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

"In the bright lexicon of youth there is no arch word as hill," does not apply to the mawn-proker.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carlor's Lattle Liver PHIs are a specific for Sick Headmene, and every woman should know thus. They are not only a possive cure, but a sure preventative when the approach is full. Carlor's Little Liver PHIs not directly on the liver and bile, and in this way femove the cause of these without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be absorpted.

You cannot tell anything about the speed of an automobile from the noise 0 makes.

# While there is life there is hope.

i was unflicted with enturrit; could nell rinste nor smell and could hear but flittle, Gy's Creum Balen cured R.-Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. I.

Smartz thrown, N. 1.

Grein Baln reached me safety and the offert is surprising. My son easys the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mr. Franklin Fromann, Dover, N. 14.

The haim does not irritate or cause successing, Solid by drugicity at ets, or mailed by Ely Hiotners, . Warron St., New York.

# Women's Dep't.

Women in Chicago Schools.

A remarkable event in the history of the Chicago public school system is the appointment of Mass Addams to the very responsible and high position of chairman of the school management committee. She has displayed administrative and executive abilities of a high order, the admiral management of Hull House, with its numberless educational and uplifting activities, having excited admiration among all those that are familiar with the splendid mistitution. To convictions and the courage of them she joins tact, practical sagacity and tolerance.

During the fifteen years Miss Addams has been head of Hull House site has been head of Hull House site has been conqueting classes in which more than 7,000 men, women and children are enrolled. The best educators have been put into force. Few persons in Chicago are aware of this class-room work of the cettlement, but it is noted the world over among students of sociology.

As chairman of the school manage.

ogy,
As chairman of the school manag

As chairman of the school management committee Miss Addams will have as aides Dr. Cornetta P. DeBey and Mrs. Emmons Blaine, both of whom for years have taken a prominent part in educational affairs. Mrs. Blaine has contributed more than \$1,000,000 to the cause of education, white Dr. DeBey has been associated with the schools as an instructor in the normal school and later as a champion of the most advanced pedagogical ideas.

It will be recailed that Justice Brewer it will therefore on the future of women

It will be recailed that Justice Brewer to an interview on the rature of women in the political and social spheres paid a warm tribute to Miss Addams and "nominated" her for mayor of Chrcago. We cannot make Miss Addams mayor in the present state of the law of Hilmols, but the people of the city can congratulate the school board and themselves on her appointment to a themselves on her appointment to a public position hardly less useful and distinguished, and this they are undoubtedly doing in their hearts.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Seli Government in the Public Schools.

Organized self-government of children by children for children, is in successful operation in many of the schools of New York, Philadelphia, and other localities. It ought to be introduced sverywhere, for it has solved the problem of municipal polities, and has vindicated the wisdom of representative government irrespective of sex. Like the system of "juvenile courts," as a substitute for ordinary police supervision, it has proved its efficiency, and has come to stay.

The first trial of the new system was

The first trial of the new system was The first trial of the new system was made in a disorderly school of more than 2,000 pupils in one of the suburbs of New York. The whole discipline of the school was placed, in the hands of the children themselves. They elect a mayor and council. Their teachers are mayor and council. Their teachers are present at the meetings of the Council, and retain ultimate authority, but rarely exercise it. Formerly the constant presence of policemen was required on the playgrounds. Within a week, with the right and responsibility of govern-ing themselves, 'be school became ord-erly and law-abiding.

In these miniature republics of boys

and girls, governing themselves and others by antiversal suffrage, holding their own courts, making and enforcing their own laws, no special legislature or private interest has any chance. There is no graft, no boodle, no collusion between their police and wrongdoers.

President Roosevelt has commended the teaching of civics by this admirable plan. Many emment educators give it their enthusiastic approval. But if children, without distinction of sex, have thus demonstrated their ability to carry on government, how long will it be before the same principle will be applied to all clizens, men and women, with similar beneficent results?—Henry B. Blackwell in Woman's Journal. President Roosevelt has commended

## National Letter Carriers Declare in Favor of Woman Suffrage.

At the annual meeting of the National Letter Carriers' Association, which has just met to Portland, Ore, the first resolution adopted by it was one endorsing the enfranchisement of women. The resolution was as follows: "Whereas this country has attained as both standing among the partiers by high standing among the nations by the development of its government on the principles of Amercan independ-ence, therefore

ence, therefore
Resolved, That the best interests of
progress demand the application of
these principles to women by extending to them the right of suffrage on
equal terms with men, and we arge the
necessary changes in our laws and constitutions to secure this right to them.<sup>19</sup>
The spirit of equal rights seems to be
'a the air in Oregon where it is as your

in the air in Oregon where it is expected a woman suffrage amendment will be submitted to the voters next June.

### Give the Women a Trial. In twenty-five States charges of

"graft" are being, or have been recently, under investigation. This does not in-clude the department of agriculture and the public printing office at Washin-ton. Such a state of political affairs might operate to prevent women from wishing to assume any responsibility us a governing factor were it not that as a governing mean week in the that the underlying force in the woman suf-frage movement is a sense of duty, and a feeling that woman's criminality in those political matters has been her in-difference and willingness to shirk the rightful duties and burdens of clizenrighted unless and outdoors of citizen-ship. Talinking men are beginning to feel their loability to cope with the growing dishonesty in public life and to f at that in some way they ought to have the aid of the reserve moral force there is in women. Often do they sign eager's a woman suffend of they sign eager's a woman suffrage petition say-ing, "les, I am for that; women can-not do any worse than men have done, and I believe in giving them a trial, to see if they can help us out." Our greatest encouragement to hope that they will lies in our belief that men and women together can accomplish for good in any direction more than either can alone.—Exchange,

A Kansas woman is suing her hasband for divorce because he refused to pare her corns. The man, however, has never graduated in cornology and is pleading ignorance as a defense for his reprehensible conduct.

"A good woman is influenced by God "A good woman is influenced by cool himself, and has a kind of divinity within her; so it may be a question wi their she goes to heaven or heaven comes to her." There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

# During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

PROF. BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY, 1 Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Wash-

PROF, GIFFORD PINCHOTT, Chief of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

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N. H.

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care Newport Historical Rooms,
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST HIS

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke. (Continued.)

116. Jaspher Cooke evidently died unmarried, as no mention is made of wife or children, and administration on his estate was granted to Joseph and Banuci Cooke, July 1, 1798, and Aug. 22, 1747, his brother William Cooke in his will made Jaspher one of his exec-

utors. 117. William Cooke, h. Mch. 7, 1721;

nd. in Friends Meeting House, at Shrewsbury, N. J. Hmo; 1, 1746, Rebecca Howland, both of Shrewsbury. Davis in his Landmarks of Plymouth, Mass, gives Rebecca Howland b. 1718, daughter of John (3) and Rebecca Howland, son of Samuel (2) and Mary Howland son of Henry (1) How. Mary Howland, son of Henry (1) How-land. But Davis does not give whom

Mary Howland, son of Heury (1) Howland. But Davis does not give whom Rebecca married.

Hut as she was a second consin to John Howland (Nathanhi<sup>3</sup>, Zoethi<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>4</sup>,) who married Mary (Cooke, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Thomas' Cooke), also a second cousin to James brother of John Howland, who married Deborah Cooke, sirter to Mary Cooke wife of John Howland, who married Deborah Cooke, sirter to Mary Cooke wife of John Howland, and as William (4) Cooke (Stephen<sup>3</sup>, Capt. Thomas<sup>3</sup>, Thomas' Cooke) was a second cousin, to both Mary and Deborah Cooke, and records show that Cookes married into same families until none left to be nuarried, it seems reasonable to consider Rebecca Howland (John<sup>3</sup>, Samuol<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>4</sup> Howland) to have been the wife of William Cooke.

The witnesses who signed the marriage certificate of William and Rebecca (Howland) Cooke being only three persons, Siephen, Joseph and Sarah Cooke, nothing is learned about the Howlands from this source. And William Cooke died the next year after his marriage leaving no children, who would have been named for some of the Howlands, to help lind father of Rebecca. As one would have been named for him, so that manner of information fails.

William Cooke made his will Aug. 22, 1717, the then of Shrewsbury, recorded Apl. 27, 1718; The beloved wife Rebecca the use of all my real estate and personal while she is my widow and 50 pounds for her own use lustend of her one-thirds or dower. If my wife have a child hy me, I give it all my said estate, after my said wife<sup>3</sup> expiration of widowhood, to the said child and its heirs forever; But if my said wife have each a child and it die, then I do order and will that my real estate be soid and the produce be equally divided annonst all my brothers and sisters share and share alike; I make my brother Jusher (Jaspher) Cooke and uncle Ephrium Allen executors.

Willesses Obadlah Williams, William Cooke Jr., Jacoh Dennis.

Alleh executors.
Wilnesses Obadiah Williams, Wilnesses Obadiah Williams, William Cooke Jr., Jacoh Dennis. Will signed with mark of William Cooke.

118. Silas Cooke had murriage license to marry Mary Russell, both of Monmonth, N. J. dated Oct. 15, 1746, she his first wife, dying in 1751, then Silas married second, May 25, 1761, Patience Sherman of Monmonth. Her parents I have not but would like to be parents I have not but would like to be parents I have not but would like to be told them. Mary Russell could have belonged to the same Howland family as Rebecca wife of William Cooke seems to have belonged, and thus continued the Cooke way of marrying Into same families, as Rebecca Howland (Nathaniel', Zoeth', Henry' Howland (Nathaniel', Zoeth', Henry' Howland Instruct James Russell; Rebecca having been sister to John and James Howland who married the sisters Mary and Deborah Cooke abovesaid. And thus Debornh Cooke abovesald. And thus a Howland became a Russell. Children of Silas and Mary (Russell) Cooke baptised in Christ Church (Episcopal) at Shrewsbury, N. J. were:

Sarah Cooke, bapt. Oct. 11, 1747, aged 5 weeks.

(b) Abraham Cooke, bapt. May 20,

aged 5 weeks.

(b) Abraham Cooke, bapt. Mny 20, 1750, aged 5 months,

(c) Uriab Cooke, bapt. June 13, 1756. (d) Mary Cooke, oapt. May 14, 1759. (e) Nathaniel Cooke, bapt. 20, 1748, who from his will has the appearance of being another son, as he mentions in his will 'my uncle Steven Cooke." This will proved Apl. 4, 1775, says; To wife Joanna all furniture and household goods, in lieu of dower; To son Nathaniel Cooke all residue of estate after deuts are paid; I appoint my uncle Steven Cooke executor with James West, and they to have full jower to sell pait or all of my lands as they in their wisdom shall think best, and they make good titles to same as I would have done if living. Witnesses Elizabeth Webley, Samuel Slocum, John Brinley (Liber L. p. 423).

I have not hirth date of Silas Cooke, but in 1739 he called himself over 16 years, bence born in 1723.

119. Child Cooke, named Hannah Cooke, as found on records of Christ's Church, Shrewsbury, where, as an ndutt, Hannah, daughter of Silas

Cooke, as found on records of Christ's Church, Shrewsbury, where, as an adult, Hannah, daughter of Silas Cooke was baptized May 24, 1742.

129. Unborn Child when its father made his will, June 1, 1725, born Sept. 24, 1725, after its father's death, hence named by his mother Joseph Cooke, The next we hear of him was in 1739 when Joseph took Job Cooke to be his quartisu, and he says he is over 14. This spardisu, and he says he is over 14. when Joseph took Job Cooke to be his guardian, and he says he is over 14. This Joseph Cooke had marriage Beense Apl. 20, 1748 to murry Saruh Greene of Monmouth, he also of Monmouth, descending to a whome chain relation to Geni. Nuthanlet Greene (Nathl. (4), Jahez (3), James (2), John (1). The descendants give no proof of this, yet it might have been, anknown to them, in this manner, as the first son of Joseph and Saruh (Greene) Cooke was named Greene for 23, 1748 to nurry Samh Greene of Monmouth, be also of Monmouth, descendants of whom claim relation to Geni.
Nathabild Greene (Nathl. (4), Jahez 23,
James (2), John (1). The descendants
give no proof of this, yet it night have
been, onknown to them, in this amaner, as the first son of Joseph and Samh
(Greene) Cooke was named Greene for
her family, and the next son Slas for
his grandfather Cooke, and the next
son James, which might have been for
James Greene (William (4), (second
courle to Nathl., father of Gent. Nathl.
(Heene), Peter (3), John (2), John (1),
this James (5) Greene b. Bept. 8, 1718;
and, in Friends Meeting House at East

Greenwich, R. I., June 15, 1788, Desire 5, (Slocum, dau. Glies (4), Ebenezer (3), Glies (2), Authouy (1) Slocum); Desire b. Warwick, R. I., Jan. 14, 1720; James Greene, son of William and Sarah (Medioury, of Rehoboth, Mass., b. Apl. 27, 1689, and d. Apl. 6, 1763, when William Greene and. (2) Oct. 16, 1763 Phobe Johnson). The next son was named Stephen Cooke for either Steven Cooke or Stephen Greene b. July 4, 1723, brother of James Greene who and nester Sarah Greene for whom Joseph Cooke's wife could have been named. Their sixth child was named Eleanor, also a Greene name. Thus I have respected the tradition of this family, as that which has been handed down to them of information, from generation to generation, should be considered, for those who lived before them certainly knew shout their own fonts years of the di who lived before them certainly knew about their own family, even if the di-tect line became lost to them, by re-movals, war, fire or suction sales, after death of grandparents, as has happened

to many families.

Joseph Cooke who md, Sarah Greene made his will Nov. 26, 1773, recorded March 18, 1776, he of Shrewstury: To wife Sarah the privilege of my dwelling house, one bed, bedding and furniture to it, and my two sons Greene Cook and Joseph Cook to find her a horse fit for her to ride will keep him for her to ride will her to house, one bed, bedding and minious, to it, and my two sons Greene Cook and Joseph Cook to find her a horse fit for her to ride, and keep him for her use whenever she wants him, and do give my loving wife my side saddle and britis, and one cow, the choice of my cows, and do order my sons Greene and Joseph Cook to keep her cow summer and winter, and if this cow dies they are to find her an other good one, they to keep her as long as they keep my plantation; and I leave my plantation to my two sons Greene and Joseph Cooke, and I order my executor to put my live youngest sons to trades such as they shall choose when each reaches the age of 14 years; To daughter Rebecca Cook 50 pounds at age of 21, and I leave all movable estate in hands of my sons Greene and Joseph for 4 years, they to make the inventory good, and to be equally divided between my 8 sons; If wife Sarah marry again, she is to be paid 40 pounds six mouths after marriage, and my 8 sons Greene, Silas, Joseph, James, Ebenezer, William, Stephen and Derias all my lands in township of Shrewsbury, to be equally divided amongst the eight in other months after the youngest is 21 years old, and if any son die before 21 years old then his share be divided among the rest; My wife Sarah and sons Greene and Joseph Cook executors. Witnesses, Silas Woolley, Thomas Bell, Benjamin Jackson. Joseph Cook signed his will with letter C.

(To be continued.)

with letter C.

(To be continued.)

Wing, (Stephen (3), John (2), Matthew (1) of Sandwich. Will dated Oct. 4.

1722, proved Dec. 4, 1722. Sarah Wing, widow of decensed, executrix; mentions wife Sarah and children Nathaniol, Ebenezer, Hosea, Sarah, Mary, Oaseth and Joseph. Inventory shows personal estate 99 pounds, 5 shillings, 6 pence. No real estate.

John (4) Wing (Stephen (3), John (2), Matthew (1) of Sandwich. Will dated Sept. 12, 1723; proved Oct. 23, 1728. Son Edward Wing, executor. Mentions wife Mary, sons Edward and John, daughter Sarah wife of Humphrey Wadey, and granddaughter Deborah Barker, whose guardian was Samuel Barker of Falmouth.

Sarah Wing, widow of Nathaniel (4), of Sandwich. Will dated July 8, 1731, proved Oct. 8, 1731. Daughter Mary Wing executrix; mentions sons Joseph, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, "these other daughters not mentioned": granddaughter Mercy, daughter of Nathaniel. Inventory shows personal estate 80 pounds, 16 shiffings.

Samuel (5), (Daniel (4), Daniel (3), John (2), Matthew (1) of Sandwich. Died intestate. His widow, Dorothy Wing appointed administratrix Dec. 26, 1733. Inventory shows real estate 360 pounds; personal property 252 pounds, 18 shiffings.

Ebenezer (4) Wing, Sr. (Stephen (3), John (2), Matthew (1) of Sandwich. Will dated Jan. 1, 1731; proved Mny 5, 1738. Wife Elizabeth executrix; mentions son Stephen and said Stephen's grandfather, Stephen Wing, 31eo son's Sanuel, Joshua, Joseph and daughters Rebecca and Sarah. (Rebecca was or became the wife of Judah Allen, and Sarah was or became wife of Judah Rebecca and Sarah. (Rebecca was or became the wife of Judah Allen, and Sarah was or became wife of Juhn Rogers of Marshfield.)

# QUERIES.

5375. CALDWELL.-William Caki-well and Anna his wife had, according to the town records of Colrain, Mass., 1211-1236, page 21.

1741-1796, page 21:

1. Finwell Stewart, b. Nov. 2, 1777.

2. Increase McGee, b. Sept. 14, 1781.

3. William, b. Oct. 28, 1788.

4. Joseph, b. June 28, 1786.

Anna Caldwell departed this life Oct. 18, 1788.

Oct. 13, 1788

Wm. Caldwell and Livinia his wife

had:
1. James Gilmore, b. Jan. 29, 1794.
2. John, b. May 27, 1796.
3. Ann McGee, b. July 28, 1802.
I want information regarding the children of Win. Caldwell by his first wife, and their descendants. I awant information of John Caldwell, his second wife Livinia, and his descendants. Any information would be greatly appreciated.—F. E. C.

5376. Owen-Would like information concerning Josiah Owen, of Provi-dence, R. I., who deeded land in New-port, early in the 18th century. Grantee unkkown.—L. N.

5377. Gibbs—Would like ancestry of Robert Gibbs who deeded land in Newport to Benjamin Wilson, in 1725, Would like ancestry and descendants of Benjamin Wilson.—L. N.

5378. CHAMBERS—Who was John Chambers of Newport, R. I. to whom John Rathbun and son of New Shoreham deeded land in Newport, very early, date gone?—L. N.

5379. CARD—Who was June, wife of Joseph Card, of Newport, R. I., whose an Ann married Richard Sisson, of Portsmouth? Would like dates of high and death of both Jane and Ann.—R. S.

# ANSWERS.

1837, came to New England about 1885.
His first wife Anne Clark d.July 9,1889
aged about 34. Children by first marriage:
1. Elizabeth, and twice. No children.
2. Samuel, and Elizabeth Tyng in
New England.
3. Hannah, and twice. No surviving
children.
4. Joseph h. N. E. 1885. Total at

4. Joslati, b. N. E. 1685. Tost at m. 5. Anne, b. 1686, md. Harris, Ips-

5. Arms, wich, Mass, 6. Joseph, b. 1687, d. young, 7. Joseph, b. June 30, 1689, died

young.
Children by second marriage.
8. John, b. Dec. 7, 1899, ind.
Goods. One son died inmarried.
9. Peter, b. Nov. 22, 1692, ind. Mary
d. 1766 S. P.

..., d. 1766 S. P.
10. James, b. Feb. 4, 1696, md. Anne
..., d. 1735. 4 children.
11. Sarah, b. 1699, md. Joslah Daveuport, d. May, 1731. 4 children.
12. Ebenezer, b. 1701, died young.
13. Thomas, b. 1703, died young.
14. Benjamin (Dr.), b. Jan. 6, 1706,
md. Sept. 1, 1730, Delurah Reed. He
died April 17, 1790, and hts wife died
Dec. 19, 1774.
15. Lydia, b. Aug. 8, 1708. md. 1731.

15. Lydia, b. Aug. 8, 1708, md, 1731, Robert Scott. 27, 1712, md. July 27, 1712, md. July 27,1727, Edward Mesonr. She died 1795, —L. B. C.

## Rhode Island College Notes.

The college opened the middle of September. The number of new students is not as large as last year, although the Freshman class in the college is about the same size. The proportion of college students to the yhole student-body has, however, notably increased. The special preparatory year has been abolished. Young students just out of the grammar schools have been discouraged against entering the preparatory school, and have been encouraged to take their preparatory work in the home high school. This policy has resulted in smaller numbers for the present but in a better quality of students, and those of greater maturity, and in a greatly increased proportion of college students.

During the summer, Dr. L. I. Hewes, professor of mathematics and highway engineering, resigned to accept a posi-tion in the Sheffield Scientific School of

engineering, resigned to accept a position in the Shefileid Scientific School of
Yale University. His place has been
taken by Professor Robert H. Lee of
Cleveland, Ohio.
Plans for the new poultry plant are
being worked out, and it is expected
that the new plant, provided for by an
appropriation of \$5,000 by the Legislature of last winter, will be ready for
use some time next winter. A greenhouse will be built in the spring.
Prospects for football are encouragling. Nearly all the old men are back,
and there is promising new material.
The schedule includes games with New
Hampshire State College, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Brown University second, Trinity College and
Connecticul Agricultural College,
The Junior Reception to the Freshman class given September 29th was
one of the most successful ever carried
out in the history of the college. The
decorations were very unique and the
effects obtained by the blending class
flags, studded lights and terms were
very beautiful. One of the-deatures of
the evening was the presentation of a
loving cup given by the students to Mr.
M. A. Blake, assistant in horticulture
and football coach, in appreciation of
his theless efforts for successful athletles. A fine dance program was enjoyed
by all. by all.

# Middletown.

Mrs. Henry Wilson of Forest avenue, and her son, Mr. Edward Wilson, left Wednesday on a week's trip to Boston and Albany.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union have placed a portrait of the late Frances Willard in the Peabody and Wyatt schools and will later present a similar plature to the remaining three schools of the town. The Union's president, Mrs. R. J. Grinnell, attended Tuesday and Wednesday the annual State Convention held by the W. C. T. U., In East Providence.

In spite of the unfavorable day Monday a large number of people were in attendance the entire day at the anction sale held on the premises of Mr. Christopher Ellery, Taggart's lane, Mr. and Mrs. Ellery intending to start for California on the tenth of October. The house was sold to Mrs. Sharkey of New York, who takes possession today.

Mrs. Eugene Sturtevant entertained St. Columba's Guild Wednesday after-noon, at her home on Second Beach road.

Mr. Edgar Brightman, who is a student at Brown University, continues to supply his father's pulpit Sundays, at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Joseph Albro is entertaining Mr. 1115. Charles Morgan Stone of Southboro, Mass, Heirson, Rev. Henry M. Stone being the guest of Mrs. J. Andrews Swar, in Newport.

# Block Island.

Weather Observer W. L. Day has furnished a report of September weather on Block Island, from which the fol-lowing abstract is made: Highest tem-perature, 74° on the 9th; lowest, 45° lowing abstract is made: Highest temperature, 74° on the 9th; lowest, 45° on the 27th; greatest daily range, 17° on the 27th; and least daily range, 3° on the 17th. The mean temperature for September for 26 years is 64°, the maximum 86° and the minimum 38° for 26 years. The past month was one degree colder than the average for 26 years, and the accumulated deficiency in temperature since January 1 is 332. The total rainfall during the past month was 4.79 inches, the greatest rainfall of the month within 24 hours theing 2.65 inches on the 3rd and 4th. The average precipitation for September for 26 years is 3.14 inches and the excess the past month was 1.65 but there is an accumulated deficiency of 3.80 inches since January 1. The prevailing direction of the wind was southwest and the total movement was 9805 miles. The average bourly velocity was 13.5 miles, and the maximum velocity was 44 miles from the northwest on the 18th. There were 11 clear days during

miles, and the maximum velocity was
44 miles from the northwest on the
13th. There were II clear days during
the month, 7 partly cloudy, 12 cloudy.
On II days there was rain.
Mr. Day has also supplied data,
showing the average conditions that
have prevailed in October as shown by
records covering 25 years. The normal
temperature of the month is 54.12. The
warmest month was that of 1900 with temperature of the month is 54.1° The warmest month was that of 1909 with an average of 54.7°, and the coldest that of 1888 with an average of 49.7°. The highest temperature was 75° on the 1st, 1881, and the list, 1897, and the lowest was 30° on the 31st, 1904. The earliest date for killing frost was Oct. 30, 1904, and the average date is Nov. 10th. The average precipitation for the mouth is 4.14 inches. The average manifer of clear days is 11, partly cloudy days 11, cloudy days 9. The prevailing whils have been from the northeast and the average hourly velocity is 17,1 miles.

# Fall Surprises.

Each day now gives you another chance to bubble over with enthusiasm at the prospect of at last having this or that which price has herefore kent from you. Womderful has been the work of the designer and the price maker this fall,

# MISSION THINGS.

Of course you wished you could have a Den or a Dining-Room of it. Nothing in the world so swell or so artistle; just picture a background of deep rich red with a floor covering of Oriental design and soloring, set with tuxurious mission pieces of dark weathered oak. Beautiful? No house is complete today without some such setting in it. You can afford it. We've gathered hundreds of novel ideas for such furnishings this Fall.

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### The Arcanum Racket.

Members of the Royal Areanum with the beginning of the present month are subject to the increased rates decreed last spring by the Supreme Council, and the question which many members are asking is as to what they ought to do to maintain their slanding in the order until the pending action of the protestants brings matters to a crisis without doing anything that will injure or hinder the cause of the men who are leading the protest. To meet such a query, the Legal Committee of the Natloual Executive Committee of the Associated Councils are sending out the following recommendations to members of the order:

of the order:

First—Members should refuse to sign the blanks provided by the Supreme Council, because these blanks provide, in express terms, for the surrender of in express terms, for the surrender of benefit certificates, and impliedly in-volve an assent to the change of rates оf авчезэшеці.

Second-Members should tender the Second—Members should tender the amount of the assessment on old rates. When this is refused, they should pay the amount required or asked by the collector, accompanying this payment with a written protest, specifying that the payment is made under protest. The following form of protest is recommended by the legal committee:

"Payment of this assessment is made in the sum required. moder regul.

"Payment of this assessment is made in the sum required, under re-rating prescribed by the Supreme Council, but I make said payment under protest nevertheless, because this re-rating is flegal, and in violation of my contract with the order. I demand that my payments be credited according to the rates previously in force."

Third—The actions begun in Tennessee and Outurlo were not instituted by us, and we assume no responsibility for

see and Ontario were not instituted by us, and we assume no responsibility for the results of those proceedings. Members should not be misled by newspaper accounts of these snits, because, from information received, your committee is convinced that the questions of fact and law necessarily involved in our cause have not been presented and are not and cannot be decided in these proceedings.

The supreme council has sent out or-culars giving instructions to all subordi-nate councils as to how new rates and options must be collected. The first payment under the new rates, now due, must be made before 10 p. m. of Oct.

# Real Estate Sales and Rentals

A. O'D. Taylor has rented the following: Store No. 210 King's Block, Bellevue avenue, for season of 1906, to Annie McCarthy; store No. 2 Abram's Block, Bellevue avenue, for season of 1906, to Millaus & Co., of New York; store No. 5 Abram's Block for season of 1906 to Hutin, Edey & Co.; private house No. 3 Bedlow avenue, to Edwin Murphy, U. S. Training Slation; half-house for residence and doctor's office to Dr. Robert W. Kerr; bull-house corner of Spring and Church street to Albert H. Sayer as private residence; all for the respective owners and land-lords.

William E. Brightman has sold to Wm. Henry Holt and L. Howard Holt for Juseph F. Albro his property on Newport avenue, bounded as follows: Newport revenue, bounded as follows:
Northerly on land now or formerly of
Jas. N. Peckbam, 35 feet; essterly on
land of A. Russell Manchester, 102 4-12
feet, southerly on Newport avenue, 40
feet, and westerly, on land of E. A.
Hersey and on land now or formerly of
P. H. Horgan, 100 8-12 feet.
William E. Brightman has rented to
A. O. Clarke the lower part of the cortage house at 15 Bradford avenue, belonging to Mrs. Catherine E. Adams.
William E. Brightman has rented to
Capt. Peter Armbrost of Jamestown,
Flat No. 6, in the Builders & Merchants
Exchange, off Washington Square.
William E. Brightman has rented for
Mrs. Benjamia Almy the upper part of
her house at 20 Channing street to Danled Oxx of Jamestown,

Three men who were upset Sunday

morning while crossing the harbor in a row boat were rescued by Messrs. Stephen and William Crowell, without other mishap than a severe wetting. St. George's Church has cleared off

has closed for the season.

its church debt, the final amount of the debt having been raised fast Sunday. The United States Naval War College

# Girls Wanted.

TWO BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT GIRLS, graduates of grammar school, will be given un opportunity to learn typesetting. Pay begins after two weeks. Apply at MERCURY OFFICE, 10-7 182 Thamas Street.

### Canvassers Wanted.

CANVASSERS wanted for best selling set of books on the market. Salary and commission. For particulars address mission. For particulars address FIELD MANAGER, Box 401, 10-7-tf Philadelphia,

# REPUBLICAN

# State Convention.

State Convention.

At a Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, held in Providence, on Monday, September 18, 1895, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolven, That a State Convention of Republican belegates be held in Infantry Hail, in the City of Providence, on Wednesday, October 18, 1995, at It o'clock a mi, for the purpose of nominating State Officers for the consumy year, for the election of members of the State Central Committee, and for the purpose of nominating State Officers for the consumy year, for the election of members of the State Central Committee, and for the present of the State Central Committee, and for the reasonable of such other furthers as an application of such other furthers as a such property of the State Central Committee, and to post of electing Delegates to said Convention, post of electing Delegates to said Convention, post of electing Delegates to said Convention, and the Central Assembly, and to elect members of the Town and City Committees and to report the names of suld mombers together with the names of the Chairmen and Sucretaries of said Committee, upon the evented to forward a copy of the credital than Monday, October 16, 1805, and that the Secretaries of said convention, and that suld meetings he held too their than Monday, October 16, 1805, and that the secretaries of said Primary Meetings he requested to forward a copy of the credital price meeting to order under the shows call, together with the Chairman and Secretaries of Said Primary Meetings for the calling the meeting to order under the shows call, together with the Chairman and Secretaries of second and call the Primary Meetings for the purpose of nonlinating candidates for Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly not later than Monday, October 16, 1905, and that the usual certificate of nominations be filed with the Secretary of State, on or Life for middlight of Wednesday, October 16, 1905, and that the usual certificate of nominations be filed with the Secretary of State

Attest: FRANK E. HOLDEN, Chairman, NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Secretary, 197-2w

# Fall River Line. FOR NEW YORK,

the South and West. Stemmers PRISCHALA and PROVIDENCE (new), in commission. A fine orchestra on

each.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days and Sundays, at 9:15 p. m. Returning from New York Sleatners feave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, at 5:00 p. m., due at Newport at 2:45 a. m., leaving there at 8:45 a. m., for Fall River.

For tickels and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thurnes street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

OLD COLONY STEAMBOAT CO. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent, N. Y. O. NICKERSON, Supt. New York, C. GARDNER, Agent, Newbort, R. 1.

# CARR'S LIST.

The Social Secretary, His Version of It,

By D. Phillips.

The Hundred Days,
By Max Pemberton. Baby Bullet. By Lloyd Osbourne.

Fifty-Two Stories for Girls,
By A. H. Miles. Fifty-Two Stories for Hoys,
By A. H. Miles

The Young McKinley, By H. Butterworth. Daily News Building. Telephone 638.

# ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

MEMORISHMATION AGTICE.

New Shoreham, R. I., Det. 2, 1995,
THE UNDERISIONED hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed by the Prohalf Court of the Town of New Shoreham
Administrator of the estate of JOANNAH
I. LITTLEFIELD, into of said New Shoreham, deceased, and loss given bond accordhag to haw.

All persons buying claims against said estale are hereby nor lifed to present them to
the undersigned, or file the same in the office
of the clerk of said court, within six months
from the date of the first advertisement
beroof.

NATHAN C. DIDICE,
167-78w. Administrator.

Last Sunday marked the twenty-

fifth anniversary of Mr. William G. Schwarz's sextonship of Trinity Church. An appropriate set of resolutions was presented him by the vestry; also a sum of money, which was raised among the members of the parish.

# Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

To Mary B. Smith, John W. Babilli and Ellen M. Caswell, and all other personals. Certained in the premises:

OTICE IS HERE BY GIVEN that under the premises of the controlled in another virtue of a power of side controlled in a first holm W. Beet, Five by Mary B. Smith, John W. Caswell to Carrie A. C. Siedel, and First M. Caswell to Carrie A. C. Siedel, and First M. Caswell to Carrie A. C. Siedel, and the side of the conditions in the property of the conditions in the property of the conditions in the property of the conditions in the premises, on the profile another, den the premises, on MoDAY. Getaker 224 1005

# MONDAY, October 234, 1965,

MONDAY, October 234, 1905,
at 11 o'clock a, m., the premises described in
add Morigage Doed as follows, viz:
A certain tract or parcel of hand situated in
Portamonth, Riode Island, bounded and disserbed as follows, to wit: Best-valing at a
point of the Southeast corner or the lot to be
a point of the Southeast corner or the lot to be
the Southeast corner of fire five and
larghway from Pail River, Massach Lie main
larghway from Pail River, Massach
larghway from Pail
larghw

buttongs one and support to any said land.
Said premises will be sold subject to any unputd taxes and assessments whatso-ever.
Terms made known at sale.
(CARRIE A. U. TISDALE, Martingare, Mortgage, Poll Tax Notice!

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed at tax on either read or personal estate have been essessed a Poll Tax of Si, and are hereby notified to cull at the office tor send by mult) and pay the same during the month of October.

The office is open daily from 10:30 a, m. to 1:00 p. m., and on Saturday Evenings in October from 7 to 0 o'clock.

Chapter 303, Sec. 1 of 1890, and Thap. C. Sec. 6, of 1896, provide as follows:

Chapter (80), Sec. 1 of 1890, that I map. 5. Sec. 4, of 1860, provided as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall neglect or refuse in partle same for thirty days after 18 same for the same of such persons with twenty-disperson the same of such demand; and if same for such person whom demand is made as forcesall shall neglect or refuse to make such person upon whom demand is made as forcesall shall neglect or refuse to the same for such demand, then the collector of the such tenand, within five days after the day of such demand, then the collector of the shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is hereintefore provided, key upon the tax of such person and commit him to jult a fle county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all lead costs, including cost of making the demand has aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in the course of law.

The Supreme Court of the State has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular.

H. W. COZZENS, Collector of Traves.

Room 10, Ulty Hall.

Newport, R. L., Sept., 39, 1993-17

At the Courtof Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, builden on Monday, the 18th day of September A. D. 1805, at 10 or lock in a Courtof Newport, in Rhode Island of Method P. Mirphy, of 3ald Newport in Probated this day, praying that an instrument it writing presented the day, praying that an instrument in the last will and testament of the last will and testament of the last will and testament of MARGARET CUREAT.

Into of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor manied therein.

It is ordered that the consideration of said settlement of the courtof which is the probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and the probate of the courtof the given to all persons to terested, by advertisement in the Nowport days.

BUNGAN A, HAZARD, 9-28.

# ADMINISTRATION NOTICE:

THE INDERSHIVED Reptember 80, 180, The INDERSHIVED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of CHARLOTTE, ATRIPP, late of said Newport, decessed, and has given bond according to bow. All resons having clothers maintest and estate are hereby notified to the the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereo.

10.30 10.5EPH R. 10.5.

# ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice.

This undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Prolace Court of the City of Newport, Administrator on the estate of LaTDIA A. GODDARD, held of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having datms against said estate are hereby notified to the Uses same in the office of the Cierk of said. Court within -ix months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ALBERT W. GODDARD.

ALBERT W. GODDARD. Newport, September 16th, 1846.

# ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the freshete Court of the City of Newment. Add his increase in the of said Newport, decreased, and have given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to fite the same the of the Clerk of said fourt within-six months from the date of the first advertement hereof.

nent hereof.
GEOPGE R. CHASE,
FREDERICK B. EUGGESHALL.
Newport, R. L. September 16th, 1985.

# NOTICE. CANVASS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the CRY of Newport, will be in session as a basel of chavassers at their Chamber in the CRY field, on

October 11, 20 and 27, 1905.

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.,

for the purpose of canvassing and correcting the WARD LISTS of Voters in the saveid Wards. Witness my band, DAVID STEVENS CHV COR.

# Notice!

# Men's High-Cut **BALMORALS**

Marked Down to

Former Price \$5. GREAT BARDAINS AT

The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.'S